

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN

Fine Quality Job Printing.

Devoted to The Interests of All The People of Ohio County.

Subscription \$1.50 per Year.

VOL. XXXIV

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1921.

NUMBER 15

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON AGED WOMAN CHARGED

Husband Witnesses Outrage And Is Terribly Beaten For Resisting.

If the story of Wess Hall and his wife, an aged couple living at Dundee, is worthy of credit a crime more revolting than the one which resulted in the hanging of two men in Logan county a few years ago, was committed in Ohio county, near Magan, at an early hour Monday morning.

The story is related by Hall and his wife and partially confirmed, at least, by terrible cuts and bruises on both the man and his wife, is about as follows:

Hall and his wife had been visiting their son, Ernest Hall, at Owensboro, and young Hall and his wife were returning with them Sunday night, and that when between Magan and Dundee the decrepit horse they were driving faded and was unable to pull the load up a hill and some young men out for hunting assisted them to make the hill. When on top the Basham hill the men faded out and the horse took shelter from the rain in the John Latham barn, which was empty. Late in the night, or rather early in the morning, a number of men who were said to be drinking, approached the house and at once became disorderly. Alarmed, the younger Hall and his wife ran from the house and hid in the woods.

After the escape of the younger people, two of the men, according to Hall and his wife assaulted the woman, and when the husband, who is nearly eighty years old and nearly deaf, resisted his wife's mistreatment, one of the men sat upon him with a fox horn and beat him unmercifully, and after knocking him down stamped him till a number of his ribs were broken. Later, when the woman attempted to escape by a door, she was assaulted with a club by one of the men and some ugly scars on her head and face resulted.

Young Hall and his wife came on to Dundee and after daylight got a horse and went back and brought the old couple to Dundee, where a doctor dressed their wounds, which are very serious. Mrs. Hall is a very old woman and an invalid, requiring help to get in or out of the wagon in which they traveled.

A son of the Halls came to Hartford Tuesday and swore out writs for Leslie Helm and Alva Evans, charging them with assault on the old people, with intent to kill.

ANDERSON'S BARN BURNS

Those Hartford folks who go early to bed were roused out about 9:30 Saturday night by shouts of fire and that unmistakable signal, the ringing of the courthouse bell. Carl Anderson's barn was burning. Discovery of the fire was made too late to save any of the contents of the building except a cow that was turned out of its stall. A new Ford automobile and a quantity of new pea hay and some corn constituted the loss. In addition to the building, the loss was about \$1200, largely covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion of new and wet pea hay recently stored.

The fire god seems to have a grievance against Mr. Anderson, as he is his dwelling by fire seven or eight years ago.

ALMSHOUSE INMATES

Almshouse keeper, Charlie Smith, has only seven charges now. They are Isom Matthews, Justice Matthews, Buddy Broomfield, George Kennedy, Squire King and Mary Tidner and baby. Broomfield is a cripple and formerly lived at Jingo. He has been in the almshouse twelve years, and is in excellent health. Isom Matthews has been an inmate of the institution sixteen years. He is a mental defective and, in addition, incapable to perform labor on account of poor eyesight. He is physically strong and vigorous. Justice Matthews is about fifty-five years old, and has been at the institution about four years. He married and raised a family of children, which have been provided with homes in private families. His wife is living. His incapacity to earn a living is due to de-

fective eyesight. He, with his brother, Isom, were reared near Sulphur Springs. Squire King was formerly a citizen of Grayson county, but came to Ohio county many years ago and lived near Dundee. He has a wife and children, all of whom are adults, still living. He and his wife separated several years ago, after which he "bitched" until three years ago when, yielding to the infirmity of age he "came over the hills to the poorhouse." He is eighty-five years old, and has been all his life an industrious and harmless citizen. George Kennedy recently came to the almshouse from the Cool Springs community, as did Mrs. Tidner, and we have little information about either of them.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

The children of Mrs. J. H. Mitchell of Dundee, gave their mother a surprise birthday dinner Sunday. It was the occasion of Mrs. Mitchell's 61 birthday. A bountiful dinner was spread and a delightful day spent by hostess and guests. Those present were: Mrs. Zion Miller, Mrs. Mitchell's sister, and three brothers, J. W. Daniel, S. T. Daniel and Robert Daniel; her children, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Boswell, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Boswell, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. King and John Mitchell, also fourteen grandchildren were present and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Renfrow.

THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

Ohio county is just entering upon its first experience with the consolidated school, composed of three districts, Graham, Oak Grove and Cromwell. The school is being taught at Cromwell, with Prof. I. S. Mason as principal, and Misses Alma Simpson and Lona Adams assistants. Three wagons bringing twenty-five pupils each, convey the seventy-five pupils of the former Graham and Oak Grove districts to Cromwell each morning and return for them in the afternoon. The wagons were built for the special purpose for which they are being used and cost about \$450 each. The wagons as well as the cost of daily transportation, which is \$2.25 for each wagon are paid for out of a tax on one dollar on each parcel of the districts named. The pupils of the Cromwell district walk to school.

This system of consolidated schools claims the most of the states and of us, and the experiment should be carefully watched by parents of school children of this county, and if it proves effective the system should be extended throughout the county. The consolidated school offers many advantages over the district school, chief of which are the higher efficiency and the grading of the studies. It is a special-liked school instead of a crazy quilt affair as the district school must of necessity be. These consolidated schools may be organized through the agency of the county school board and complying with its provisions. The only requirement of patrons of the proposed wagon schools is that the district requiring transportation for its pupils shall vote a moderate tax to meet the cost of wagons and expense of teams.

School patrons of the Matanzas country are proposing an organization of a consolidated school to be made up of six districts. Dr. Oscar Allen of Cromwell, who is familiar with the superior work being done at that place, met with the citizens of the Matanzas community Thursday night of last week, and gave them an account of the workings of the school in his home town.

THE SMITHS ENTERTAIN THE FISCAL COURT AT DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith entertained at dinner Wednesday the members of the fiscal court. It was a bountiful spread and the visitors will not soon forget the hospitality of these good people on this occasion. Chicken, mutton, reasonable vegetables and the usual trimmings of cake and cream were among the goodies served. And the service was worthy of special mention.

The guests present were: Esquires Will Scott, Ben Rice, Butler heads, Tom Whitchose, Quilt Brown, William Daugherty, Walter Knot; Judge Mack Cook, County Attorney A. D. Kirk, E. B. Flaley, Seth Rhoads and Yours Truly.

HIGH ROAD PROJECT IS NOW NEARLY COMPLETE

The most far-reaching public enterprise ever undertaken in Ohio county was the construction of the road leading from Beda to intersect the Daviess county line at Pleasant Ridge. In company with the members of the fiscal court we drove over this road Wednesday afternoon, and we were pleasantly surprised to find a piece of road construction work, not yet, however, completed, that would do honor to the most advanced section of the state. Grades have been cut down, hills cut around and the roadbed widened promising one of the most modern highways of the state. We were informed by members of the fiscal court that for this division of road from Beda to Pleasant Ridge the county was required to contribute only about \$19,000 and the remainder of the cost of construction was paid for by the state, and that the state would assume the upkeep of the road when built. This section of road will have been completed before winter weather sets in, if we should have a favorable fall. Numerous teams and men are now employed at uncompleted points and they are making fine progress. With this work done and the state assuming the upkeep of the road, the resources of the county may now be turned to other important roads of the county, and within a few years the principal roads of the county may be put in excellent order.

IN COUNTY COURT

The will of J. B. Bradshaw, deceased, of Centertown, was presented in county court Monday, proven by the attesting witnesses, John Rone, John Overton and C. T. S. Overton, and admitted to record. The decedent willed all his property, real and personal, to his wife, Mary E. Bradshaw, with full powers of use and sale during her lifetime, and at her death the remainder if any, one-third to his daughter, Mary Vance, and two-thirds to his grandson, Melvin Vance. The will provided that John Overton and C. T. S. Overton should perform the office of trustees for the devisee, Melvin Vance, pending his majority, the minor being at the date of the will, June 10, 1920, eighteen years of age.

At a later date the decedent wrote a codicil to his will, providing that his daughter, Mary Vance and grandson, Melvin Vance should inherit share alike in any remainder resulting at the time of the death of his widow.

The will of R. K. Bean, deceased, was also probated and admitted to record. The will was dated August 2, 1921, and attested by Mack Martin and H. C. Acton. The testator willed to his son, Dewey, a horse, to his son, William Henry, a horse and to his daughter, Mattie Lou, \$100 available for her use at 21 years of age. The remainder of his property goes to his wife, Ida Bean, who is nominated executor without bond.

James J. Fugua qualified as administrator of the estate of J. W. Bradley, deceased, and entered into bond in the sum of \$1000, with G. E. Fugua as surety.

Mrs. H. J. Roach qualified as administratrix of the estate of H. J. Roach, deceased, and entered into bond in the sum of \$500, with J. L. Patton and Reet Evans as sureties.

CITIZENS OF MCHENRY ORGANIZE ORDER LEAGUE

A number of the prominent citizens of McHenry met at the Opera House in that town Friday night to discuss ways and means to put an end to the disorder for some time present there. Speakers said the condition was deplorable and that it was imperative that something be done to restore order in the town. After a long conference it was agreed to call upon citizens—the town not being now incorporated, to subscribe to a fund to employ an officer to preserve order. A committee was appointed to take the matter in hand, and when sufficient funds have been raised some capable man will be selected for the purpose and, the county judge being present, promised to appoint the man so selected to the office of constable that he might act with local authority. A too liberal traffic in moonshine was said to be the chief cause of the disorder complained of.

WOMAN STRUCK BY TRAIN AND DEATH MAY BE RESULT

Miss Jane Stewart was struck and probably fatally injured, by a work train at Rosine Monday morning. She was crossing the railroad track just above the town when a work train pushing three flats in front of it struck her, inflicting serious if not fatal injuries. One foot was cut off just above the ankle and she also received cuts and bruises about her head and body.

Mrs. Stewart, widow of the late Henry Stewart, and 73 years old, was crossing the track when she failed to see the approaching train or to hear the warning shouts of men in the flat cars, and was knocked down and run over by one of the cars. When the train stopped she was found sitting up under one of the cars and when taken out was so unconscious of the extent of her injuries that she insisted she could walk home. Physicians were called and her wounds dressed, after amputation of one of her feet, but on account of the seriousness of her injuries and her advanced age her recovery is regarded as doubtful.

MORE DEMOCRATIC EVIDENCE

Commenting on the action of Judge Slack and Commonwealth Attorney Smith in transferring a noted murder case from the Daviess circuit court for trial in Hancock county the Hancock Clarion, a Democratic newspaper published at Hawesville, paid this fine tribute to these worthy officials in its issue of Nov. 1, 1919:

"Three years ago when the electors of this district elected R. W. Slack circuit judge and C. E. Smith commonwealth's attorney we felt like they had made an 'awful mistake.' We were then narrow enough to believe that nobody could handle or perform so well the duties of judge or commonwealth's attorney as Judge Birkhead and Mr. Ringo had done and could do. Our good opinion of these men has not been lessened in the least, but late happenings have caused us to see that these two officers have been succeeded by two men well qualified to perform their respective duties and possess moral courages sufficient to guarantee justice to all."

COUNTY SCHOOL FAIR TO BE HELD OCTOBER 21

A school fair, with an attendance from every district in the county, will be held at Hartford October 21. The exercises will consist of mental tests in numerous variations, and games and trials of skill. The program has not yet been announced, but provision will be made by the program committee to make the entire day interesting for both the pupils and visitors. The chief feature will be a speech delivered by George Volvin, state superintendent of schools. Mr. Volvin is one of the strongest and most convincing speakers in Kentucky, and his speech alone will be sufficient reward for an attendance at the fair. Prof. Green, who is well known here, is also expected to be present and address the people. Altogether it will be a pleasurable and profitable day and the attendance should be worthy of the entertainment.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS TO BE ELECTED

The terms of Claude Renfrow and Lon Owen as members of the county board of education will expire January 1, 1922, and two members of the board to succeed them must be elected at the regular November election. Nominations for these offices are made by petition signed by fifty voters, and must be filed fifteen days before the election. So far only two men have been nominated for these offices. They are Dr. Willard Lake and Godel Wooten of Hartford.

FISCAL COURT IN SESSION

The fiscal court met Tuesday in its regular October session. Only the regular routine business will be transacted at this term. The court in a body made a trip out over the section of road now being constructed between Beda and Pleasant Ridge, Wednesday afternoon, and the members were pleased at the progress being made.

The court voted to defer the matter of appointing an almshouse keeper, on

account of its purpose to make some changes in the usual annual contracts. Before a keeper is contracted with, which will occur some time in next month, the court will send an engineer out to the county farm to do some surveying, and the contract with the keeper will be made with reference to the land to be cultivated and the work to be done.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

The county board of education met Monday, with all the members present except Claude Renfrow. The business transacted was the allowance of routine claims, authorizing the Superintendent to mail checks to the teachers for the first months pay and the election of a successor to W. H. Hill, resigned member of the board. Otis Stevens of Beaver Dam, was elected to the vacancy. Mrs. Will Reed of Horse Branch, who will move to Dawson Springs soon, resigned from the board, but the matter of electing her successor was deferred to a subsequent meeting.

DEATH AT BEAVER DAM

Miss Lorene Maddox, young daughter of Rev. Albert Maddox of Beaver Dam, died Wednesday, after a long illness of typhoid fever. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. C. Daves Thursday, after which burial was in West Providence cemetery.

SISTERS SENT TO ASYLUM

Lella Haynes, 61, and Dee Haynes, 55, were before the county court Wednesday for a lunacy inquiry. The afflicted sisters, helpless through ill, presented a painful spectacle to the visitors to the courtroom. They had been from infancy mental derelicts, but until recently had been cared for by another sister, and were a charge on the state. The sister dying recently it became necessary to make other arrangements for care of the unfortunates, and they were brought before Judge Cook Wednesday and ordered to the asylum. The elder of the sisters is unable to feed herself, and requires the constant attendance of an assistant.

DEATH FOLLOWS OPERATION

Mrs. John Knight, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis in a Louisville hospital, died in that city Tuesday and her remains were brought to her home near Cool Springs for burial Wednesday. Mrs. Knight was an estimable lady, and has a large number of friends and relatives to mourn her death.

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

On Sunday, October 2, Mr. and Mrs. Shannon Daugherty of near Filat Springs, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. Their daughter, Jane Daugherty, was 41 years old, on that day.

A splendid dinner was served to about fifty guests, in that good old "Kentucky way", and a happy time was spent by all. Rev. T. T. Moore of Morgantown was present and gave a splendid talk in the afternoon. Rev. Birch Shields, pastor of the Baptist church, was also present and dismissed the assembly with prayer.

MISS SHULTS MARRIED

Intelligence has reached the Hartford friends of Miss Corinne Shults that she has recently married in Washington, D. C., but we were unable to learn the identity of her husband. Miss Shults is a daughter of former County School Superintendent Ozza Shults, but has been for some time holding a position in one of the administration departments at the national capitol.

ILLINOIS MAN TAKES A MATRIMONIAL CHANCE

J. C. Thomas of Catham, Ill., and N. E. Russell of Rosine, were married at Fair & Company's store Thursday afternoon. It was the groom's second matrimonial venture and the bride's third.

It was a correspondence match, the couple never having met until the day of their marriage. The groom, who seems to have no secrets to conceal, said it was a "groundhog case," that he had a bunch of small children and just had to have a wife to look after them. The newly weds left Thursday night for their Illinois home.

ADDITIONAL NATIONS ATTEND CONFERENCE

But Will Not Have Voice In Question Of Arms Limitations.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Three additional nations—Belgium, Holland and Portugal—were invited by the United States government today to participate in the discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern questions in connection with the armament conference. Almost coincidentally it was made known by high administration officials that the United States does not anticipate consideration of inter-allied debts at the conference.

The formal invitations to the three additional nations were forwarded late in the day to the respective capitals and were extended after correspondence between Secretary Hughes, acting for President Harding, and the four principal powers originally invited to send representatives to the conference. The important interests of each of the three nations in the Far East led to the extension of the invitations.

China was invited to participate in the Pacific and Far Eastern discussions when the first invitations were issued, and acceptance by Belgium, Holland and Portugal, which is regarded here as assured, will mean that nine nations will sit together when such discussions are entered into. The question of armament limitation, however, will be discussed only by the five major powers.

Debts Not Considered.

The attitude of the administration with relation to discussion of the inter-allied debts was developed in connection with recently published suggestions in London that the British would welcome consideration of loan matters at the Washington meeting. Officials here were represented as taking the view that the conference should be limited to matters which might involve differences of a nature likely to lead to armed conflict. The question of inter-allied debts is not considered by officials here in that category.

The further statement was made that the American delegation at the forthcoming conference, lacking congressional authority, could not agree to such consideration of the debt question, even if it was desired that it should be undertaken. The administration's desire that debt-funding legislation be enacted in advance of the conference, it was said, was based on practical matters and not on anxiety that the debt question might arise to disturb harmony among the conferees.

The invitations to the three additional nations were accompanied by the tentative suggestions as to the conference program insofar as it relates to Pacific and Far Eastern questions, and were also in English. That sent to Belgium reads as follows:

Message To Belgium.

"The invitation of the President of the United States to the governments of France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan to send representatives to a conference to be held in the city of Washington on November 11, 1921, on the subject of limitation of armaments, in connection with which Pacific and Far Eastern questions will be discussed, has been graciously accepted. The government of China has also been pleased to accept the President's invitation to participate in the discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern questions.

"It is the earnest wish of this government that with the facilities afforded by a conference it may be possible to find a solution of Pacific and Far Eastern problems, by a practical effort to reach such common understandings with respect to matters which have been and are of international concern as may serve to promote enduring friendship.

"In view of the interest of Belgium in the Far East the President desires to invite the Belgian government to participate in the discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern questions at the conference, and I have the honor to deliver to you the tentative suggestions as to the agenda of the conference, relating to Pacific and Far Eastern questions, proposed by the government of the United States."

THE KLU KLUX KLAN SEVERELY CENSURED

Religious and Social Press
Warn Public Against
Dangerous Cult

The rise in Georgia recently of an organization known as the Ku Klux Klan has spread rapidly in the South and is now being slowly extended into the North, is a matter of live concern to the people who would not be readily awakened at some unexpected moment by terrifying results. This organization, which administers a powerful secret oath to its members and adopts the name and masks of the old Ku Klux of post bellum days, pretends to be organized to assist the officers in administration of the laws, but is in fact a clannish drive against Jews, foreigners, Catholics and negroes. Newspapers, ministers and educators throughout the country are warning the people against associating themselves with these clans, and we herewith present an article from the current number of the Literary Digest we think our readers will find both interesting and instructive:

Brewing filogry and sowing racial discord are charged against the Ku Klux Klan by practically the entire religious press of the country—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish—which have joined hands with the daily papers in denouncing the Klan as, perhaps, the most serious menace now threatening the national unity and religious harmony for which all the moral forces of the country are striving. Nowhere is criticism of the organization more sternly expressed than in the South, where religious weeklies and ministers have braved the Klan to proclaim their disapproval of its tenets. Even in Atlanta, where the new Ku Klux Klan was founded in 1915 by Dr. William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard, a denominational organ has appealed to Klansmen to withdraw from an organization "attended by so many objectionable features."

In promoting the Klan the organizers are charged with capitalizing certain outstanding prejudices in the country: those against the Jew, the Roman Catholic, the negro and the foreigner. Statements by the Imperial Wizard, who was formerly a Methodist exhorter and a college professor, are taken as lending support to the charge. As the Imperial Wizard is quoted in the St. Louis Star, the Klan excludes Jews "because they do not believe in the Christian religion. We exclude Catholics because they owe allegiance to an institution that is foreign to the government of the United States. Any native-born American who is a member of the English Church or any other foreign church is barred. We draw the color line just as God does."

To have such factors in politics as a group of anti-Catholics, anti-negroes, anti-foreigners, or "anti-any-other-group," says the New York Christian Work (nondenominational) "is thoroughly vicious." The movement "is most unfortunate at the time when the Church and Christianity are attempting to bring moral order out of moral chaos." It adds:

"From the Christian point of view, the Ku Klux organization and those who use its methods, whether official or otherwise, are dangerous to the common life. To have a group of men abroad in America whose purpose it is to stir up prejudice of any kind is not only unchristian, but contrary to well-established American principles; to have the truth regarding negroes and negro organizations largely distorted can only mean the aggravation of a situation already bad enough."

Hearing the lion in his own lair, the Atlanta Wesleyan Christian Advocate (Methodist), quotes the threat attributed to the Imperial Wizard that "those who have deliberately maligned and slandered us are going to awake some day in a very unpleasant situation," and asks: "Upon what basis has W. J. Simmons said that he hath grown so great? Why should he threaten this narrow world like a Colossus?" In spite of the fact that the new organization is "capitalizing an old Southern sentiment," this journal can not help but have any considerable number of our people will identify secret methods, sectionalism, partiality and racial hatred with American democracy. Seeking for Southern religious leaders, the Atlanta weekly declares: "The Ku Klux Klan is not so much condemned by any proposed purpose as by the tragical results in the north and south all over the country of acts of masked mob violence for which the order is directly or indirectly responsible." Furthermore:

"How do the pompous words, 'Imperial Wizard of an Invisible Em-

pire' sound in the ears of a democratic American? The Ku Klux Klan is condemned aside from any concrete acts of violence for which the Klan may be directly or indirectly responsible."

"The proposal of law enforcement by masked men condemns it. Do democratic Americans believe in calling in a mass of hooded and veiled figures to assist the government? In the name of all that is American and democratic discourage and resist the un-American and undemocratic order. It carries with it the peril of still further corrupting politics, so that even now in Georgia, some politicians are walking with a delicate tread. It will result in the perversion of justice in the courts. It introduces a perilous element into the jury system."

Moreover, "there is no need for a Ku Klux Klan," asserts The Presbyterian Advance, which believes that the chief objection to the organization is that it is secret, with the announced purpose of assisting the regular officers of the law. "There is no need for secrecy in such work, and secrecy offers a temptation too strong to be resisted to take the law in their own hands." Those who so desire "can be more effective and exercise a better influence by working openly for law enforcement." And no matter in whose supposed interest such secret underground proceedings may claim to be, says the Reformed Church Messenger, "they do not smack of the spirit of genuine Americanism nor of Christian tolerance."

Openly and avowedly hostile to Catholics, as well as to Jews, foreigners and negroes, the Klan is to be condemned, declares The Michigan Catholic (Detroit) because its policies are "both unchristian and un-American." There is but one feature in the opinion of this weekly that commends the Klan—"it has come out honestly and declared that one of the purposes of its existence is to keep Catholics out of any political offices that carry with them a sense of power. This outspoken declaration puts the Klan in its place." As to the religion of its members:

"They have blasphemously adopted the Cross as their ensign and under the banner of this sacred symbol would deny to Jews the rights of our common humanity. They would forbid this large percentage of American people any activity in public affairs. They pretend to work for the abolition of terrorism and in their very constitution would terrorize the black race in the United States. * * * Now that it has come out into the open with its un-American and unchristian gospel, we feel confident that it will get short shrift from the American people."

But "if the American people are content that such a condition should exist," says The American Israelite (Cincinnati), "well and good; if they are not, it is high time that their organ, the secular and religious press, take an open stand and express their condemnation." It may require civil war to suppress the organization, thinks the New York Amsterdam News, a negro organ; but it must be suppressed. Of that we are certain. Millions of us are ready to fight and die, if necessary, that the Ku Klux Klan may be destroyed. The American Jew, negro, Catholic, and alien, we believe are substantially as one this view of the matter."

Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation.
Chamberlain's Tablets have restored to health and happiness hundreds who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. If you are troubled in this way give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased for they will benefit you.

STATE AWARDS HIGHWAY CONTRACTS OF \$852,345

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 29.—Contracts totaling \$958,845 were awarded today by the State Highway Commission, of which twenty miles are on the Ohio River Road, eighteen on the Mayo Trail, nine on the Pikeville-West Virginia Road and seven on the Dixie Highway. The latter is on the Lexington Pike in Madison and consists of re-enforced concrete, let to the Carey-Hend Construction Company, Lexington, for \$230,111.

The remainder is grading and drainage, nine miles in Pike, let to the Dempsey Construction Company, Knoxville, for \$246,345; eighteen miles in Lawrence, let to G. H. Hill, Tazewell, Tenn., for \$246,114; twenty miles in Breckenridge, let to J. L. Williams, Winchester, for \$111,469; and a balance in Harrodsburg, let to Williams for \$75,765 and nine miles in Union, let to Costello Bros. & Sons, Knoxville, for \$36,041.

Jim—Dare Sybil roll 'em?
Sam—Roll which—stockings or cigarettes?

Jim—Well, does she, roll either?
Sam—Holt.

Algy—Is your sister making up her mind whether to see me or not?

Tommy—It isn't her mind she's making up.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN DECLINE A WAGE CUT

Vote Of Members Shows a
90 Per Cent Of Men
Against Reduction.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—President W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, tonight said that if the strike vote cast by 90 per cent of the 156,000 members in the recent referendum on the wage reduction should be supported by the grievance committee, a tentative strike order would be issued, effective only when and if the other unions should strike.

With this partial declaration President W. G. Lee dispatched fifty-seven general chairmen of the unions to their homes tonight with written instructions to call their grievance committees, get their approval or disapproval of the strike vote, and report back here next week. That the grievance committees will approve the strike was predicted at union headquarters.

Lee expects to act on the committee instructions before the brotherhoods of engineers, conductors, enginemen and trainmen and the switchmen's union of North America have completed the count of their 259,000 strike ballots, which will start here Monday. The strike call, however, he indicated, will provide for a walkout of the trainmen when and if the other unions strike. A walkout of one union unsupported by the others will not be undertaken.

Doubt Strike Will Take Place

That the strike, even if ordered, will never actually take place, continued to be the prevailing impression in union circles today. While Lee has promised to call the walkout if the committees so direct, he bluntly told his men in a general letter on September 12 that he would be remiss in his duty if he failed to point out to them that wages and working conditions established since 1918 were the result of a World War such as never before known; that government reports indicate 5,000,000 men out of work; that nearly all classes of labor have been forced to accept some wage reductions; that the pay increases granted them last year by the United States labor board was based on the increased cost of liv-

The Story of Our States By JONATHAN BRACE XXVIII.—TEXAS



THE ill-fated expedition of Navarez was responsible for the first interest in Texas. This large expedition was wrecked at the mouth of the Mississippi in 1528. Four members including Cabeza de Vaca were captured by the Indians and spent eight years wandering through the country eventually reaching the Gulf of California. It was their accounts of rich Indian villages which led the Mexican governor to send Coronado to explore this country. He returned after a two-years' trip without discovering the reputed riches which he was seeking.

To counteract the aggressions of the French settlements in Louisiana, the Spanish established many missions throughout Texas, the most important being at San Antonio. When the United States negotiated the Louisiana Purchase from France they considered that Texas was a part of this territory. Over this question war was nearly precipitated but finally the United States withdrew their claims in exchange for Spain's withdrawal of claims to the Oregon region.

Many Americans began to settle in Texas, among them General Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin. Mexico became alarmed at this rapid increase of American pioneers which threatened to crowd out the Mexican population. Oppressive measures were adopted and caused the Americans to rise in rebellion in 1836. During this uprising occurred the gallant defense of the Alamo by a handful of Americans and their slaughter by the vastly superior numbers of the Mexicans. "Remember the Alamo," became the Texans' slogan. General Houston decisively defeated the Mexican forces at the battle of San Jacinto and the Republic of Texas was proclaimed with Houston as president. The flag contained one star, and from this has come the name Lone Star State. After considerable opposition from the North, Texas was annexed to the Union and became the twenty-eighth state. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Illinois Central System Holds Railroading Is as Attractive Now as Ever

Right now, when optimism in all branches of industry is needed more than ever before, we regret to note an unorganized but none the less effective effort to make railway work appear unattractive to our young men. Non-railway men have expressed discouraging views, and even some railway officers have lent their opinions to this unprogressive effort. For the most part, fortunately, these views are merely opinions without a statistic in support.

We, of the Illinois Central System, do not subscribe to these pessimistic opinions in any single particular. We believe—indeed, we know—that the present-day complexity of railway organization demands men better trained and more resourceful than ever before, and that opportunities for advancement, to the right men, are as good as they ever were.

There is danger, however, that, although unfavorable opinions of railway work are false, constant reiteration may result in their acceptance as fact, and some promising young railway men may be side-tracked into other missions of less benefit to themselves and to the public. Any business is largely what you make it. Railway men should point out how attractive their business really is.

What other present-day businesses have greater romance, better compensation and swifter chances for advancement than railroading? These three factors—opportunity, compensation, adventure—are the lodestones that draw young men today as truly as they did their fathers twenty, thirty or forty years ago. What has railroading lost in these respects that other businesses have gained?

As construction of new lines, with consequent opening of new territory, has almost ceased, perhaps some of the romance has faded out of railroading. The day of the empire builder is past. But have other businesses fared better? What competing industry has more adventure even today? Only on the frontiers of civilization, which have crept far out, do our immediate problems, will you find the railroader, next to the soldier perhaps, the envied man.

In place of the old frontiers we have something far more productive of opportunities for service—a large population busy in the further development of our country. In this development the railroads play a part of tremendous importance, for business of every kind is based upon adequate transportation. In providing that transportation at minimum cost and at the same time improving and enlarging the transportation plant, to keep it abreast with the country's growth, the present-day railway man has a problem bigger than his grandfather and his father faced in the days of pioneer railroading, and he is better paid.

But how about advancement? Has a young man in railway work a chance as good as those in other lines? Will merit find its own place at the top? We believe no other business offers better opportunity for advancement to the young man who insists upon advancement. Merit won't push him to the top any more today than it would forty years ago, but his boss, just as always, just is front of him, and the pursuit is still the same old game.

The young men who are now coming along in railway service do not know much about the conditions that prevailed a generation ago, and we doubt that many of them care. All that a young man who has the right kind of stuff in him is concerned about is the problem of tackling the task confronting him today, and he doesn't care a rap about how somebody did the job before. He has his own future to carve—and many young railway men are carving theirs rapidly today.

For example, of the official positions on the Illinois Central System, 87 per cent are held by men less than 30 years of age, 122 are held by men between 30 and 35 years of age, and 214 are held by men between 35 and 40 years of age. Three of the executive positions are held by men less than 40 years of age. This proves that opportunity still exists in the railway business. The best man will seize it, as he always did and always will. The same effort wins in railway work as in other lines, and the final rewards compare favorably with those in most competing industries.

The editor of an important newspaper wrote the other day: "There is no more interesting calling than that of railroading. It is a man's game, and next to our own we esteem it as a vocation of less monotony and more adventure than any other." This is a competent outsider's opinion of the railway business. While we do not agree with the exception he made, we believe it is otherwise a correct opinion.

Moreover, we believe it would be conducive to the good of the railroads if similar opinions were adopted and expressed more frequently. We believe the contrary viewpoint is erroneous, and its adoption by many of our citizens would be detrimental to the railroads as well as to the public welfare.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.

ing and that government reports show a reduction of more than 15 per cent in such living costs.

The strike vote was taken on the question of accepting or rejecting the 12 per cent wage cut made July 1st by the labor board.

Tabulation of the vote had not been completed tonight, but the ballots already counted showed from 90 to 95 per cent of the men on every railroad system in the country voted to quit work rather than accept the pay reduction. No system failed to return less than nine out of ten votes for the strike.

Lee's determination to announce his union's stand before the other brotherhoods complete their ballot count, shifts the entire responsibility for the next move in the threatened general strike to the four unions which took a joint vote—Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the Switchmen's Union of North America.

The affiliated shopcrafts, by a vote of 325,000 to 48,000, have already gone on record in favor of a strike, but have postponed action pending the decision of the other unions and action of the labor board on rules and working conditions which questions are before it.

As the situation stands tonight, if the engineers, conductors, enginemen and switchmen walk out, the trainmen and shopmen will join them, but the first four will have to assume responsibility for the move. Observations pointed out today that Lee and E. M. Jewell, president of the shopmen, have met the demands of their men for a strike, and yet avoided the responsibility of ordering a cessation of work.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PROSPEROUS FARMER'S WIFE NEARLY STARVED

Declaring she was actually starving to keep from suffering awful misery, Mrs. Amy Peterson, wife of a prosperous farmer at Lakeville, Mass., gave out a remarkable statement recently, in connection with her relief through the use of Tanlac.

"Sometimes I wonder how I lived through it all," she said. "I would have attacks of acute indigestion nearly every time I ate anything. Those terrible cramping pains and the distressing belching and bloating were almost unbearable, and I just thought I was no hope for me. But now I'm eating anything and I feel as strong and well as I ever felt in my life. I've gained back all the weight I lost and six pounds besides, and I know from my experience what Tanlac will do. It's the best medicine in the world."

Tanlac is sold in Hartford by Dr. L. B. Bean and by all leading druggists everywhere. Advertisements.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that medical science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Dr. Carter's Kidney & Bladder Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing her work. The medicine is sold by Dr. Carter's Kidney & Bladder Medicine, 111 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Send for list of testimonials. Address: P. J. CUREN & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, etc.

MRS. AND MRS.

What wonderful thoughts come up when these two abbreviations are printed in a news item—what intense human interest these portray.

In the country weekly paper, they take the one big place in all news items, from the simple visit to rela-

tives to the larger matters of human life.

"Mr. and Mrs."—the great news item of the universe, the bringer of recollections to the man far from home who takes his old home town paper, and reads the items of Mr. and Mrs. and lets his mind wander back to the days when he knew the Mr. and Mrs. in knee pants and shall we say, short skirts?

It's the home town paper where the read Mr. and Mrs. News Items occur, and to receive the home town paper week in and week out is to know the great happenings of the world, the doing of "Mr. and Mrs."

When the chest feels on fire and the throat burns, you have indigestion, and you need Herbine to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out badly digested food, strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

DISCOVER GIANT BLACKBERRY

A new type of blackberry, nearly four times larger than the average garden variety, is being experimented with by the U. S. department of agriculture. It was discovered growing wild in interior forests of Colombia, South America. Dr. F. H. Chapman of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, was in charge of the party that made the find, and Wilbur Pope, agricultural explorer named it "Colombian," after the country of its origin. The agricultural department hopes to be able to distribute it to farmers and gardeners in this country.

Tourist on rubber-neck wagon, so glib, as they are passing a magnificent mansion—Whose place is that? I suppose it belongs to some very prominent and wealthy citizen.

Guide—Yes, he is one of the best-known bootleggers in the state.

We Will Soon Be Moving!

In order to take care of increasing business we are forced to seek larger quarters.

As soon as completed, we will occupy the Barrass Building next door to the post office.

Our new store will be furnished throughout with modern fixtures. No expense will be spared to make it the most complete and up-to-date drug store in western Kentucky, and we assure you that our present standard of quality and service will be maintained.

Beaver Dam Drug Company

"The Nyal Store"
Beaver Dam, Ky.

WHITMAN'S CHOCOLATES

EVERSHARP PENCILS

UNEMPLOYMENT COUNCIL DISCUSSES WAGE CUT

High Cost Production Keeps Up Prices And Prevents Returning Trade.

By Harden Colfax,
In Courier-Journal.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Three labor groups, in addition to the railroads and the retailers must deflate their war time prices more sharply than yet has been done, in the opinion of a majority of members of President Warren G. Harding's unemployment conference, in order to hasten the coming of nation-wide prosperity.

The three labor groups mentioned are the coal miners, the building construction trades and the railroad workers. The railroads must reduce freight rates as much as possible, and the retailers must be content with the narrowest margin of profit. Summed up, such is the unofficial opinion of most of the conference.

This opinion has not been reflected in current accounts of the proceedings for the reason that the conference was called to consider emergency measures for relieving the present situation and not to consider fundamentals. And the deflation of war-time profits is regarded as a fundamental proposition. There has been considerable debate—some of it quite warm—in the various committees as to the attitude of the five groups, but at times when a disagreement of any committee seemed imminent cooler heads have prevailed and the discussion has been diverted back to the emergency phase of the situation and away from the fundamentals.

Miners Most Important.

The three labor groups approximate 3,500,000 men. First in order are reckoned the coal miners in the union fields. There are about 575,000 of these. It is estimated, although not all of them are found on the rolls of the United Mine Workers. In the non-union fields, there are approximately 150,000 more. The latter group are not placed in the same classification as the union men, for the nonunion workers, in many cases, have accepted wage cuts and the business, as a result, has been going more and more to those districts.

Union miners the country over, however, are working today for the same wages as they obtained at the peak of the high price period. The contract which includes the wage scale was made nearly two years ago and does not expire till March 31, 1922. President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, himself a delegate to the conference, is on record as opposing any wage cut when the present scale expires. In other words, there has been no deflation of the wage scale in the union coal fields.

Cuts Severely Resisted.

The building construction trades have agreed, in most instances, to wage cuts, but the cuts have been comparatively small. It is asserted, in comparison with cuts in other lines of industry less highly organized. In their case, there is no national agreement, but wage scales are local. The period of readjustment has brought strikes in this industry in

almost every large city in the country, and labor has strongly resisted the downward tendency.

In the case of the railroads, the workers' number approximately 1,600,000 at present. There again, it is pointed out, wage cuts have been made, but the cuts have been comparatively light. The railroad labor board's decision on that point brings back wages to where they were, approximately, before the last advance went into effect under the decision of July, 1920. That period marked the peak of high prices, so that, generally speaking, the wage scale prevailing today on the transportation lines of the country are the same scales that prevailed when the prices of commodities were at their highest.

Divergence in Conference.

Manufacturers and industrial chieftains sitting in the unemployment conference feel that labor in the three lines named should assist in steering the ship of industry into smoother waters by throwing overboard some of the surplus in wages as compared with pre-war figures. Quite a few of the conferees have voiced that belief only to precipitate almost instant divergence of opinion on the part of the representatives of labor.

Almost all the members feel that railroad rates should come down. Most of them recognize, however, that the roads are as desirous as themselves of bringing about a return of normal activities and are more or less content to leave the subject to the roads to work out, knowing that the roads are beset with problems of which this is but one.

Manufacturers particularly feel that the retailer should reduce his prices still further, pocketing his loss, if necessary, where he bought at the top of the market. There are few manufacturers today, it is claimed, who are making more than a minimum of profit; and these men find it difficult to reconcile the present prices in some lines with the present wholesale prices.

Retailers, also represented in the conference, deny the retailer has failed to liquidate. They assert in most instances there are on hand at the present time stocks of goods bought at prices far above the present wholesale prices and that the basic of comparison thus entertained is not a fair one. Few retailers, they assert, are making much profit today; and comparatively few are getting the benefit of present wholesale prices for all they have to sell.

Such is the overwhelming consensus of feeling in the conference, however, it is passing by that phase of the situation as best it can to consider what may best be done to help provide work for the man who hasn't got it and needs it.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. This alone is enough to convince one that it is a medicine of more than ordinary merit. Give it a trial and you will find this to be the case.

Poetic Young Man—Do you care for Browning.

Young Lady—Oh, do be careful please! My husband has an awfully jealous disposition.

NEW MEXICO'S ELECTION

The "Show-Down" in New Mexico, as the Savannah News (Dem.) calls the special election which resulted in the victory of a Republican Senator last week, is interpreted as "a conditional O. K. of the Harding Administration," by the Albuquerque Journal, an independent Republican paper of New Mexico, which is in a position to size up State sentiment. That the special election was a "referendum" is, in fact, generally conceded by both Democratic and Republican editors; as Mark Sullivan, Washington political correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writes, "It was the first election of a national official since the Republicans came into power, and because of this, politicians of both parties look forward to proclaiming the result as an index of any change or lack of change in public sentiment."

Nationwide interest in what ordinarily would have been a purely local affair was first aroused by President Harding's letter reviewing the accomplishments of the first six months under the Republican regime. This, complained several Democratic papers, was clearly a campaign document to aid in the New Mexico election, and thereupon, says the Post's correspondent, the Democratic and Republican National Committees made the election an important matter. Senators and Congressmen from surrounding States, and well-known women speakers were pressed into service.

Running against Senator Bursum, Republican, who won, were a Democrat, Judge Hanna, who aspired to the governorship in the last election, a Socialist and an Independent Republican. The election was to choose a Senator to serve out the unexpired term of Albert B. Fall, now Secretary of the Interior, who, as the New York World points out, was not in New Mexico aiding in the election of his Republican successor, but "rounding up cattle and buffalo in Montana." As the Democratic Roosevelt (N. M.) Record sums up the results of September 20:

"The election was won by the Republicans for two main reasons. First, the majority of the voters of the State felt that the National Administration as represented by Mr. Bursum should be given further time to develop its plans. Second, New Mexico normally has a Republican plurality and there were no outstanding reasons why any large defection should go to Mr. Hanna. The vote that might have elected Mr. Hanna to the Senate went to Senator Bursum largely because of the disposition to give the party represented by Senator Bursum a fair opportunity to make good."

"The great lesson that must be drawn from Tuesday's election is that the voters are waiting to see how the Republican party handles the situation that confronts the country. If the New Mexico election means anything, it means that further time will be given the Republicans. On the other hand The Record is firmly convinced that the voters will demand some material results by the time of the Congressional elections next fall."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WOMEN IN POLITICS EFFECT ON ELECTIONS

Are They More Orderly Than Men, When They Gather at Polls?

By A. H. Tarvin.

Has the entry of women as active participants in politics yet had a purifying effect?

"Yes," say pro-suffragists.

"Probably," say the "antis."

The former clan base their assumption on the improved character of audiences attending political gatherings. The "antis" admit that there has been a marked improvement in this respect, and are frank enough to attribute the cause to the presence of women.

It has not been so many years ago that one attending a political meeting was what insurance men would term a "hazardous risk." The tough element predominated except sometimes, staid and dignified gentlemen who held a place upon the stage to give their particular candidates the prestige of their presence, most political crowds in the old days were made up of the element vernacularly termed "hard guys"—a class of "gents" whose shirts of doubtful purity were innocent of collars, whose jaws evidenced the presence of tobacco within, and whose visages, of natural hardness, were given added repulsiveness thru long neglect of "razorial" contact.

Showers of Applause

Twenty years ago a party convention without a fight or two was a tame affair. Even ordinary political speakings needed much of the thing called "rough stuff" to make its promoters feel that it was a success. Toughs and roughs swarmed about the hustings then, and the experienced speaker was never unduly surprised if infirm vegetables or even an egg or two of respectable age came his way. It used to be deemed "political diplomacy" for one party to see that the opposition's meetings did not get by without a number of rows, and often, thru the dense clouds of tobacco smoke, the innocent bystander, in his hurry for shelter, was constrained, if he would conserve his regularity of features, to dodge stray fists, some of them holding clubs or blackjacks. Two decades ago the loyal party follower known as "heeler" believed thoroughly in the Nietzsche doctrine, that "might makes right," and he sallied forth to "save his country" with that teaching uppermost in his mind.

Until a comparatively few years ago the tough element was always conspicuous at gatherings of a political nature, and women no more thought of attending them than they (then) thought of attending a prize-fight.

Things Are Bounced

Now, all that is changed. Whatever thugdom there may be in political campaigns—and there is thugdom—is not permitted to show at conventions or meetings. It is used elsewhere, when it is used at all.

The splendid character of the audiences for the past few years—especially last year, and thus far in the present campaign—has been a subject of wide comment. At both parties' conventions probably a third of the audiences were composed of women. At the formal openings of the campaigns, locally, the former weaker sex was present in even stronger force. All these gatherings were orderly. While there was considerable friction between the factions at the Democratic convention at the auditorium last June, the opposing elements demeaned themselves properly; the respective speakers laboring under great nervous strain in the effort to express hard thoughts in soft language. That they succeeded is a tribute to the uplifting influence of the presence of women.

There is no rowdiness at political meetings nowadays.

Rowdiness and politics are going to be total strangers in a day not of the far distant future.

"Because of the women," say the "buffs."

"Maybe so," says the "antis."

An Agreeable Surprise.

"About three years ago when I was suffering from a severe cold on my lungs and coughed most of the time night and day, I tried a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was surprised at the promptness with which it gave me relief," writes Mrs. James Brown, Clark Mills, N. Y. Many another has been surprised and pleased with the prompt relief afforded by this remedy.

"Is this a fast train?" the salesman asked the conductor.

"Of course it is," was the reply.

"I thought it was. Would you mind my getting out to see what it is fast to?"—Sonora Bell.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A CASH OFFER

The Hartford Republican has made a special clubbing rate with the Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal by which we will furnish both papers for one year for the low price of

\$1.75

The Commercial Appeal is one of the largest and best papers in the South and we hope to receive many new subscribers on this offer. One dollar and seventy-five cents cash for both papers. Send in your subscription now. Don't delay.

Attention! Ladies and Gentlemen!

NEW LIFE FOR OLD CLOTHES



When Cleaned and Pressed on
the Hoffman Sanitary
Steam Press.

We have the best equipped and most up-to-date cleaning and pressing establishment in this section of the state. Prompt and first-class service guaranteed. Special attention given to parcel post packages. We give 24-hour service and all work guaranteed.

OUR PRICES Cleaned and Pressed

MEN'S LIST

Men's Suits (2 piece)	\$1.50
Men's Suits (3 piece)	\$1.75
Overcoats, medium	\$1.50
Overcoats, heavy and long	\$1.75

LADIES' LIST

Dresses, plain	\$1.50
Dresses, with drape	\$1.75
Dresses, fancy	\$2.25
Coat Suits, plain	\$1.50
Coat Suits, with drape	\$1.75
Skirts, pleated	\$1.00 up
Coats, long	\$1.50
Velvet Suits Steamed	\$3.00
Waist, fancy75

SUNSHINE CLEANING & PRESSING CO.,
RHODES & LONG, Props.
Leitchfield, Kentucky.

NOTICE

P. S. Lashbrook, et al.,
vs. Notice.
Stock Law Election in West Beaver Dam Voting Precinct, No. 14.
Pursuant to a judgment rendered by the Ohio County Court, at its regular September term, 1921, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday November 8th, 1921, same being the regular election day, a poll will be opened for the purpose of ascertain-

ing the will of the legal voters residing in West Beaver Dam Voting Precinct, No. 14, upon the following question: "Are you in favor of making it unlawful for cattle or any species thereof to run at large upon the public highways and uninclosed lands of West Beaver Dam Voting Precinct, No. 14?"

Given under my hand, this 9th day of September, 1921.

W. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Clerk Ohio County Court.

The Hartford Republican

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY
Incorporated

W. S. TINSLEY, Editor
and Business Manager.

Entered according to law at the
Postoffice, Hartford, Ky., as mail
matter of the second class.

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

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Subscribers desiring the paper sent
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Business Locals and Notices 10c
per line, and 5c per line for each ad-
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each head line and signature, money
in advance.

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but other advertisements, 1c per
word.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONE

Farmers Mutual..... 59

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7

REPUBLICAN TICKET



For Circuit Judge—

R. W. SLACK

For Commonwealth's Attorney—

CAUDE E. SMITH

For Circuit Court Clerk—

FRANK BLACK

For Representative—

IRA JONES

For County Judge—

R. R. WEDDING

For County Court Clerk—

E. G. HARRASS

For County Attorney—

OTTO C. MARTIN

For Sheriff—

G. A. RALPH

For Tax Commissioner—

ROY KEOWN

For Jailor—

NATHANIEL HUDSON

For Coroner—

W. A. HINES

For County Surveyor—

C. S. MOXLEY

For J. P. O. C., District No. 1—

J. P. MCCOY

District No. 2—

FELIX SHAVER

District No. 3—

Q. B. BROWN

District No. 4—

J. R. MURPHY

District No. 5—

J. W. GRAY

District No. 6—

MACK MARTIN

District No. 7—

J. W. TAYLOR

District No. 1—

L. J. PICKEREL

For Constable, District No. 7—

R. H. BASHAM

We are forced to the admission
that the Wilson corpse did wiggle
and squirm a little about two weeks
ago, when the voters of New Mexico
and those of a Massachusetts con-
gressional district prodded it with
big Republican majorities.

The schools and the churches work
wonders in fitting men and women
for good citizenship, but the most
far-reaching and effective prepara-
tion of the men and women of today
for society was made by father and
mother around the family hearth-
stone a half generation ago.

A sheriff of a Texas town in dis-
puting the right of a delegation of
the Ku Klux Klan to march through
the town in masks concealing their
personal identity, was set upon and
perhaps fatally wounded. Whether
the officer dies or recovers his action
served to bring out the alarming fact
that the organization sets itself above
the law, and should itself be out-
lawed.

Silenced by the evidence of its own
witness in its attack on Judge Slack's
decision in the Ohio county election
case, the Hartford Herald, groping
for a foothold where none appears,
asks us for another concrete exam-
ple of the Judge's good official re-
cord, which we are pleased to offer
by an other of its own witnesses, the
Hancock Clarion. See that Demo-

cratic newspaper's denunciation in an-
other column of this issue.

"The result of the senatorial elec-
tion in New Mexico," comments the
Democratic New World, "is that the
country means to give the Harding
administration a further trial." That
may be one reason, but the larger
and more compelling reason is that
the country has not yet reached its
saturation in rebuking Wilsonism,
and is still ready to strike it where
ever it raised its head. Only a year
ago the people rebuked the waste,
extravagance and autocracy of the
Wilson regime by the overwhelming
majority of seven millions of votes,
and it would be an optimist indeed,
who would look for a flocking back to
Democracy so soon after the avail-
ment.

The Unemployment conference now
sitting at Washington points out the
fact that labor must bear its just
proportion of contributions toward
restoring industry to a normal basis.
War wages were necessary to meet
war prices for commodity products,
but now the alarming low prices of
farm products must be met with low-
er priced commodities. War wages
have already created an army of four
million idle men, and are tending
toward no wage at all. Lower cost
of production will increase buying
and increase buying will mean more
work. If wages are adjusted to a
proper scale. High cost production
and low price sales violate economic
law, which will at last work itself
out in spite of all hindrances.

Again the chill of autumn is on
the morning air and the voice of win-
ter is presaged in the evening's cool-
ing winds. Green, the emblem of
youth and life, is giving way to
brown, the harbinger of age and
death. The birds are gathering for
their long passage to lands where
summer never ends, and the flowers
drop their heads in solemn sorrow
at the fatal approach of the season's
seythe. The autumnal artist is
touching the forest to red and yel-
low and crimson shades, and soon
the frost will level it all in withered
brown. The notes of the winged
messengers of the red-feather grow
and soon will be forever hushed in a
morning chill. But amid the sea-
son's wrecks, when sunshine yields to
cloud and the bird's song to the
howling blast, it is a comforting re-
flection that the hearts of men will
still burn with undiminished love for
their fellowmen.

Away back in August, when the re-
sult of the election might have ap-
peared less certain than now, the
Hartford Herald assures us it did ven-
ture to predict the election of the
Democratic county ticket. With later
developments it indulged, of course,
in such rash predictions. But the fea-
ture of the Herald's August predic-
tion is worthy the attention of Re-
publicans. In the middle of the dog
days the Herald proclaimed, accord-
ing to its quotation of its ancient
statement, "The people will put in of-
fice clean, progressive men, who will
go forth to battle under the banner
of true Democracy etc." Whether it
is Bryan or Wilson Democracy, the
Herald did not say, but fair warning
is given that if Democratic county of-
ficers are elected it means a raising
up of a Democratic army to fight the
Republican party, as such army
would have a just right to do, and
if there is a Republican in Ohio con-
siders who is contemplating voting for
any of the Democratic nominees he
should heed this warning, and not
furnish the opposition a club to beat
his party over the head with.

It must appeal to its readers as a
deplorable state of case to find the
Hartford Herald lending encourage-
ment to bootleggers and moonshin-
ers. It is a state of case that our
officials may be depicted
upon not to properly perform their
duties. It is a state of case that our
officials play of politics is in itself
indefensible. Here is a type of crime that is af-
flicting almost every community in
the land. Good citizens are, or
should be, making a united effort to
suppress it. Newspapers, especially,
have an inescapable duty and, instead
of supporting our appeal to the peo-
ple to start a movement to stamp it
out, the Herald comes forward with
a bit of cheap claptrap, the effect of
which must be to lend encouragement
to these criminals. Even the school
boys know the duty of public officials
in the matter of punishment of crime.
The circuit court proceeds by indict-
ment by a grand jury and the infer-
ior courts on information. Even
when a murder is committed citizens
of the community of its occurrence
come before the county attorney and
county judge and give information
upon which warrants may be issued
and arrests made. The senior editor
of the Herald is a lawyer, and can
not plead ignorance of such manner
of procedure. We do not mean to
unfairly criticize our competitor, but
to offer friendly counsel to its inex-
perience.

PROMINENT YOUNG PHYSICIAN'S SUDDEN DEATH



DR. CHARLES ROSS BENNETT.

Dr. Charles Ross Bennett died sud-
denly at his home at McHenry, at an
early hour Sunday morning. Dr. Ben-
nett had returned from Louisville on
a late train Saturday night, and a
short time after reaching home was
called to see a patient. Returning
from the professional call he men-
tioned to his wife that he felt a pain-
ful sensation in the region of his
heart. A physician was called at
once, but the doctor was dead before
the physician arrived.

Funeral services were conducted at
the residence of the deceased's par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Bennett
of Hartford, Monday afternoon at 3:00
o'clock, Rev. Russell Walker per-
forming the solemn office, after which
burial was in Oakwood cemetery. One
of the largest attendances ever seen
at a funeral in the local cemetery at-
tended the final ceremonies. A profu-
sion of flowers blanketed the casket,
as well as the grave after it was filled,
a pretty evidence of the high re-
spect and loving memory in which
the deceased was held.

Dr. Bennett was a Mason, and
eleven lodges assisted at the solemn
ceremonies of his burial. The cere-
monies were directed by Mr. A. C.
Porter, master of the Hartford lodge.
The pall bearers were: S. O.
Keown, Earl Bennett and Harry May
of Hartford; C. C. Watts, Claid

Myers and Walter Baker of McHenry.

Dr. Bennett was a son of Mr. and
Mrs. Joseph C. Bennett of Hartford,
but was born and reared in the Pt.
Pleasant community. He obtained
his classical education at Hartford
College, after which he entered the
Lankville Hospital of Medicine, but
completed his professional studies at
the Chicago School of Medicine and
Surgery from which he graduated in
1913.

After his graduation, Dr. Bennett
entered upon the practice of his pro-
fession at Graham, in Muhlenberg
county, where he remained until
1916, when he removed to McHenry,
where he has since been in active
practice. Dr. Bennett was one of
the brightest young men as well as
one of the most successful physicians
in this section of the state, and had a
happy faculty of making friends, an
invaluable asset. He was only thirty-
five years old at the time of his
death.

The young and popular physician
leaves to mourn his untimely death,
not only a grateful clientele, but a
wife, who before her marriage was
Miss Anna Patton of Hartford, one
child, Charles Ross Jr., his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Joe C. Bennett, and two
sisters, Mrs. L. E. Everly of Matanzas
and Mrs. W. C. Overhults of Co-
daredge, Colorado, and a large circle
of friends and admirers.

HARDING'S GREAT MOVE

Dispatches emanating from Geneva
where the Assembly of the League of
Nations is sitting, magnify the im-
portance of President Harding's call
for a conference to discuss limita-
tion of armaments, to proportions not
before thought of on this side of the
Atlantic. Friends of the League over
there say that if the disarmament
conference is attended by satisfactory
results the chief end of the League
will have been served and the hon-
ors will go to the American president.
With world armaments reduced to
the necessity of suppressing internal
disorders, world wars of alarming
proportions would be out of the ques-
tion, and the League of Nations
would then have no excuse for existence.

SAYS BELIEF HAS ENNOBLED WORK

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5.—"Chris-
tianity is the only religion that has
ennobled man," the Rev. Dr. Ellwood
J. Bulgin, evangelist of the Bulgin-
Lewis Evangelical Campaign, said
last night in a sermon on the "Man
of Galilee." Scottish Rite night was
observed, and more than 500 per-
sons of an audience of approximately
4,000 persons, J. H. Dickey, ex-
ecutive chairman of the campaign,
said were Masons. Twenty-two per-
sons accepted the evangelist's invita-
tion for Christ as a Saviour.

The character and life of the God-
man, as written in the Books of the
Bible, the evangelist said, are proof
of his divinity and origin.

"Place Christ in the sociology chair
of colleges and universities and all
problems and mysteries will be solved,"
the speaker said. "Authors of the
Bible could not have hung the
solution of all world problems on im-
aginary lines nor centered them in a
mere man."

"Overthrow the miraculous concep-
tion of the Lord, and Jesus is made
a product of vice," he said. "Christ,
penniless, founded a kingdom which

will never be shaken, a kingdom of
love, mercy and pity."

The seven wonders of the world,
the evangelist declared, are lost in
comparison with the wonder of
Christ. So wonderful is He that hu-
manity is lost in space to know where
to place Him, Dr. Bulgin said.

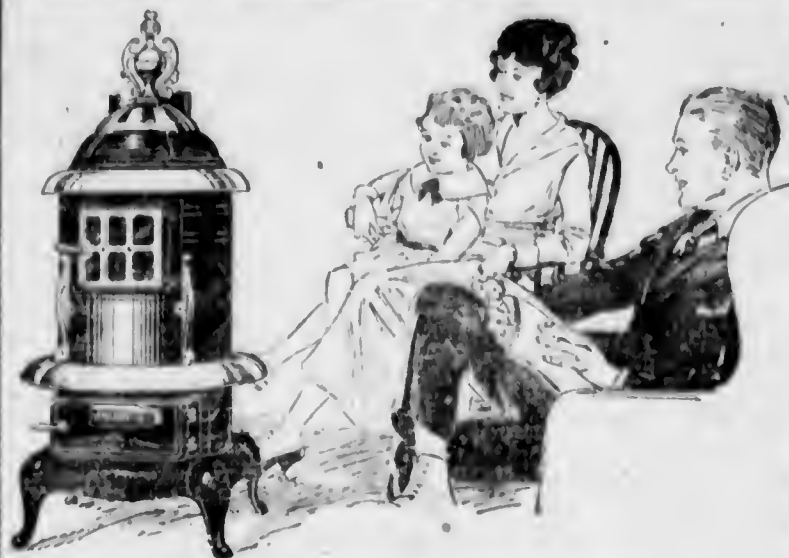
"He is our Anchor," the speaker
said, "and if our nation does not
turn back to God and religion it will
be dashed to pieces on the rocks of sin
and immorality."

"God's measurement of a man,"
will be Dr. Bulgin's subject tonight.
Seats are to be reserved for men from
the Louisville and Nashville Railroad
Shops. These men, who were ad-
dressed at noon Tuesday by the evan-
gelist, have made a model engine as
a tribute to the speaker, who will use
it in illustrations during his sermon.

An electrical device playing chimes
will be used in the campaign by Dr.
Bulgin, it was announced. It will be
placed in an automobile and taken
through the streets at noon each day
playing Gospel tunes. Programmes
also will be rendered at the evening
services, it was said.

FROST APPEARS EARLY

Frost was its appearance a little
earlier than usual this season, form-
ing last day and Wednesday nights.
The damage, however, was slight.
Vegetation has already matured and
a heavy frost now would do but trif-
ling damage. The corn crop has
thoroughly matured and would be
damaged only by a freeze. Some
sorghum is still standing in the fields
but, if frosted now, could be worked
before it would be seriously damag-
ed.



SPECIAL TERMS

—ON—

"Anchor Hot Blast"

The weather prophets predict a long, hard win-
ter. It don't cost you any more to buy now, and it
won't cost you any less to buy later in the year, so get
the benefit of your stove this cool, damp weather.

This week only we will sell the Anchor Hot Blast
on these easy terms:

**\$5.00 down,
\$3.00 per week.**

We reserve the right to withdraw this offer any time.

J. D. Williams' Sons
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Both 'Phones.

Big Close-Out Sale

Will offer for sale within the next thirty days my
entire stock at cost, and even below cost. Now, if
you want some bargains come at once, for this mer-
chandise is going to sell. You will save some money.
My loss is your gain. Have just received a new
lot of rubber boots and shoes that will be sold at cost.
Come and see.

Will also sell or rent my store house.

E. F. GABBERT, Sunnydale, Ky.

New Store

We have opened for business in the building for-
merly occupied by W. E. Ellis & Bro., on Clay Street,
and will handle a complete line of

**Groceries, Fresh and Cured
Meats, Notions and
Dry Goods.**

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds
of produce. "A SQUARE DEAL TO ALL" is our
motto. Give us a trial.

J. B. YORK & SON,

Phone 89-2

HARTFORD, KY.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS!

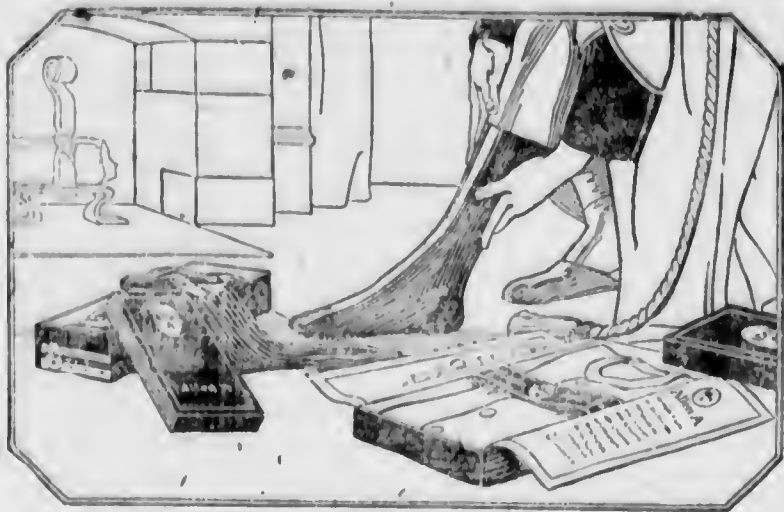
For first-class work at reasonable prices see

SANDIFUR & PETERS,
BEAVER DAM, KY.

Carbon Cleaning, Valve Grinding and Ring Fitting
a speciality.

All work guaranteed.

J. P. Taylor, Bld'g.



Buying Hosiery and Underwear With Perfect Confidence of Future Service and Satisfaction

In all their dealings with this store we want our customers to realize that value, service and satisfaction are things that they can absolutely depend upon getting.

We select our merchandise with this thought ever in mind; consequently when we recommend

Allen A Black Cat Hosiery



The Maker's Mark of Identification on Cooper's-Bennington Spring Needle Underwear for Men and Boys and on Black Cat Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

we are promising a service that is far above the ordinary; vastly better, in fact, than can be found elsewhere.

ALLEN A Black Cat Hosiery for Men, Women and Children, in silk, lisle, wool or cotton, represents a hosiery value that is genuine. It is sold in the better class stores everywhere; and best of all, it actually costs no more than any high grade merchandise of this character ought to cost.

Most men—and women—these days have pretty clearly defined ideas regarding the quality of things they buy to eat, to wear or to furnish the home. It is this class of buyers we like to cater to. The more they know about these things the more readily do they appreciate the superior fit, style, quality, value and service of ALLEN A merchandise—which we sell.

FAIR & COMPANY

The Fair Dealers.

TICHENOR-LEACH MOTOR CO.

Successors to Brown & Jarman

—Dealer in—

Automobiles and Accessories

GASOLINE AND CYLINDER OIL.

Main Street.

HARTFORD, KY.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7

PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIAL EVENTS

ROOMS FOR RENT— MRS. S. J. WEDDING.

Mr. Ed Cook of Dundee, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Oma Turner of Centertown, spent Monday here.

Mrs. Thomas Crowder of Rosine, was in town Tuesday.

Prof. I. S. Mason spent Saturday and Sunday in Hartford.

Mr. T. P. Carson has gone on a business trip to Alabama.

AUTOMOBILE RACES—At Ohio County Fair Grounds, Oct. 15th, 1921.

We will have a car of Fertilizer within the next few days.

Miss Mildred Stevenson spent last week-end with Miss Emmaline Jagoe, in Owensboro.

Dewey and Litter Barnes of Prentiss, have gone to Bowling Green to attend school.

Mr. Charlie Crowe has been selected chairman of the Democratic campaign committee.

You can compete with your competitor. Your automobile is as good as his, enter the races and win a nice prize.

Rye and Grass Seed for sale by

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mrs. Otto Martin and children spent the week-end at Cromwell.

Mr. J. A. Bellamy of Deaneville, was among our visitors Monday.

Mrs. John C. Riley is spending the week with friends in Owensboro.

Mrs. Mary E. Ellis, of Alexandria, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillespie yesterday.

Mr. David Bishop, who is in school at Russellville, spent the week-end with his parents, here.

The small child of Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor has recovered from an attack of whooping cough.

The next annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will be held at Central City.

Mr. Randall Collins, who travels for the Dupont Powder company, spent Sunday here with his family.

Mrs. M. J. Ross will leave Saturday for Louisville to spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. John Moore.

Virginia, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Schroeter, is very ill. Mr. Schroeter who is employed in an Ohio city, arrived here yesterday.

Miss Mary Ike Mason, who is attending the high school here, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother at Buford.

We are in the market for eggs and poultry every day in the year. Highest cash prices paid.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. E. H. Miller, of Dundee, was in town Tuesday.

Enter your automobile in the race Oct. 15th and win a prize, \$125.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Thad Barnard of Island, were here Tuesday to attend the funeral of Dr. Ross Bennett.

Miss Sude May, graduate nurse, has gone to Jackson, Ky., where she will be engaged in hospital work.

Mr. Louis Riley, who was confined to his room with an attack of rheumatism, is able to be out again.

Dr. L. D. F. Whitaker and Mrs. Whitaker of Greenville, were pleasant callers at this office Tuesday.

Mrs. Claude Blanchship, who has been at Dawson Springs for the past two weeks, returned Wednesday.

Mr. Isaac Foster, who is engaged as a building contractor at Central City, spent Saturday night with his family here.

Mrs. Howard Ellis and little son, John III, returned Monday from a visit with relatives at Whiteville and Fordsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Kamey Duke went to Cromwell Sunday, to spend the day with Mrs. Duke's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Stewart.

Dr. George Montgomery returned to Nebraska Wednesday, after visiting his former home people in the Centertown community.

Mrs. Alvin B. Porter and little son, Allison Brenton, of Herrin, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Porter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Black.

Mrs. Jack Klug of Central City, traveling saleslady for a wholesale grocery company, was a welcome visitor at this office Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Ehlen of Hawesville, and Mrs. Marshal Ehlen of Boston, Mass., are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. H. Barnes, at Beaver Dam.

Mr. Bradley Stewart, who has been employed with the Hartford Motor Co., during the summer, has returned to his home, in Island Station.

Religious services were held at all the Hartford churches Sunday, and also at the court house where the "Holiness" folks held a meeting.

Mr. James Fuqua, who was formerly depot agent at Fordsville, and Mrs. Fuqua, returned Monday to Mayfield, after a visit with friends in this county.

Mrs. Helen Igleheart, who has been here with her son J. H., and Mrs. Igleheart, during the summer, has moved back to her home, near town.

Get ready for the great event, the automobile races are new, novel, and decidedly interesting. The Ohio County Fair Grounds Oct. 15th 1921.

Come to Ohio County Fair Grounds Oct. 15th, 1921 and spend the day pleasantly, have a good time. Meet your old friends, they will all be there.

Miss Sallie Harris Bean, of Akron, Ohio, who has been visiting friends here, went to Louisville last week, where she will spend some time with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Riley, who have been living at the Commercial Hotel, moved Tuesday to the house on Clay street, recently vacated by Dr. A. H. Riley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Duke and Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Sproule of Dundee, went to Owensboro Sunday, to visit Mrs. U. S. Carson, who is confined by illness in the City hospital.

Miss Comma Lou Lake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lake, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Owensboro hospital Friday, is rapidly recovering.

Dr. A. H. Riley and family left Monday for Chicago, where the doctor will take a special course in a Chicago Hospital. The Rileys will be in Chicago for the next year.

Mr. William Lake has received notice that the body of his son, Corbet, who was killed in France during the world war, will reach Hoboken, New Jersey, October 6, and will be at once sent here for burial.

Mrs. C. E. Smith and Mrs. Tice Burns drove over to Owensboro Monday morning with Mr. Smith, who was going to attend his duties as prosecuting attorney in the Daviess circuit court. They returned Monday afternoon.

Mr. C. H. Miller, of Dundee, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Elsie Davidson and Mr. Perkins spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Heady of Owensboro returned over and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Anderson.

Mr. Shelby Brown and Miss Lizzie Morris were married in Hartford Wednesday, Rev. R. D. Bennett officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Everly of Cedarville, Colo., arrived here Thursday, in answer to a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Everly's brother, Mr. Ross Taylor, but arrived too late for the funeral.

Mrs. Ada Crawford, of Memphis, Tenn., and sister, Miss Lila Baird, of Washington, D. C., returned to their homes today, after spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillespie and other friends in town.

Mr. McHenry Holbrook, who is engaged with the International Banking company in Manila, P. I., and his wife, are enroute to the United States, and will make an extended visit with relatives in Ohio county.

Mr. Garfield Barnard and family of Dundee, Dr. Oscar Allen and family of Cromwell, and Superintendent Howard and family of this city, made a motor trip to Central City, Bremen and other points in Muhlenberg county Sunday.

Mr. M. L. McCracken, formerly county farm demonstrator here but now in the agricultural department of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and stationed in Louisville, visited his family here from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. S. O. Crafton died at his home in Central City last week. Mr. Crafton had been for several years traveling salesman for a Louisville grocery firm, during which time he called on the trade here and other southern points in the county.

The Management of the automobile races is making an effort to get an airplane on that occasion. We engaged planes from three different companies to fly at the fair last September. Not one came on the grounds. But we are hoping for better success this time.

I wish to announce to my many friends and patrons of the past that I am in a better position than ever to give your cars the inspection and care they should have, at the best prices possible. All work guaranteed. Now that the fall season is just beginning it is the best time of the year to have your cars put in trim for the coming winter and spring, repair shops are not so rushed and can give you a better deal. Thanking you for the many favors you have shown and asking continuance of same, I am ever at your service.

CARL T. SANDIFUR,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Deputy Sheriff Tichenor went out to Magan Wednesday to execute writ on Helm and Evans, charged with assault on Wes Hall, and his wife, but was not able to find Helm, who is reported to have left the community. Evans it appears was wrongfully accused. He went before Hall and his wife Tuesday, and the old people said he was not with the party that assaulted them. The prosecution against him will be dropped. However, another young man of the community is accused of complicity in the crime with Helm, and he also is reported to have skipped the community. When the grand jury meets the entire matter will be entered into, and a number of indictments are expected to be returned.

WASHINGTON

People are very busy making molasses in this neighborhood, at present.

The Stork recently visited the home of Mr. J. E. Park of Clear Run, and left with their daughter, Mrs. Ethel Lake, a fine boy, who will be called Ronda Elsworth.

Mrs. Clarence Patton and sons, Ellis and Lyman Renfrow, will be the guests of Mrs. L. L. Newcomb, tonight.

Miss Coma Lake, of this place, who recently underwent an operation at the Owensboro City hospital, for appendicitis, is improving nicely.

Mrs. Hartley Park, and little son, Philip Ward, of Alexandria, spent Friday with Mrs. L. L. Newcomb of this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Bennett and daughter, Hazel, of Hartford, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Allen, of this vicinity.

**Queen
Quality**
SHOES



THERE are no other shoes with the Queen Quality reputation for the solid worth, and fit, and stylish character seen even in the most conservative models.

No other shoes afford so wide a range of choice, or meet so many varied needs as those featured by Queen Quality agencies.

No woman need pay extravagant prices today, for Queen Quality shoes—mostly eight to twelve dollars—offer such quality, style and comfort in their exclusive features that to buy them today is true economy.

COOPER BROS.,

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Good Year Tires

with the heavy diamond tread, which avoids slippage, will give you long service and more mileage per gallon of gas.

ACTON BROTHERS

DISTRIBUTORS

HARTFORD, KY.

Chevrolet Prices!

F. B. Touring	\$975.00
F. B. Roadster	975.00
490 Touring	525.00
490 Roadster	525.00
490 Light Delivery Truck	525.00

All prices f. o. b. Factory.

Taylor & Morris Motor Co.

Hartford, Ky.



You've Struck it Right when you Light a CAMEL

Your taste will tell you that! For Camels have the flavor and fragrance of choicest tobaccos, perfectly blended. They're smooth and mellow-mild.

And there's NO CIGARETTE AFTER-TASTE.

We put the utmost quality into this one brand. Camels are as good as it's possible for skill, money and lifelong knowledge of fine tobaccos to make a cigarette.

That's why Camels are **THE QUALITY CIGARETTE.**



R. J. REYNOLDS Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Camel

WILSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGH NAVAL COSTS

Calder Declares He Could Have Par-
aded Ship Expenditures Since
Armistice by Half Billion.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Senator William M. Calder, of New York, is of the opinion that if the Wilson administration had cut naval expenditures within reasonable limits at the close of the armistice fully \$500,000,000 would have been saved the taxpayers. In a speech at the State convention he says:

"In November, 1918, the American people awoke and realized that the gift of speech was not the only gift necessary for the conduct of national affairs. Therefore, in spite of the appeal of President Wilson, they voted a lack of confidence in the Democratic party and placed our party in control of the House of Representatives during the last two years of the Wilson administration. Our party also had a nominal control of the Senate by a majority of two, but this could not always be counted upon. During those two years our party struggled to reduce the cost of government and restore normal conditions. The task was tremendous, because the nation had just come out of war. Practically every department of government had thousands of unnecessary employees. We had built and were still building a merchant marine. We had contracted for the expansion of our navy and naval docking facilities. Ammunition plants, armor plants, gas plants, gun factories, Government housing settlements, railroads, airplane factories, and many other institutions were owned or controlled by the Government.

"The armistice found the Wilson administration almost totally unprepared for the problems of peace. Some war activities ceased, but many went on without reduction in the expenditure of public funds. One need only mention the operation of the railroads and the Shipping Board as instances of war activities continued after peace had come.

"At the end of the war we had completed only 3,000,000 tons of shipping. Since then we have finished almost 9,000,000 additional tons at a cost of \$2,900,000,000, two-thirds of which is valueless.

"If we had begun to adjust our railroad problem immediately after the armistice was signed we would have saved nearly a billion dollars in railroad expenditures.

"If we had ceased the building of naval vessels provided for in the program of 1916-17 \$500,000,000

would not have been saved. "If we had cut down the size of our army immediately after November, 1918 \$400,000,000 would have been saved without impairing the national defense.

"Notwithstanding the legacy of obligations left us by the Democratic Congress, the Republican Congress during the last two years of the Wilson administration reduced the cost of government, based on estimates made by Democratic heads of departments, by over \$3,000,000,000. In other words, if we had voted to appropriate all the money asked for by the departments, our national debt would be \$3,000,000,000 more than it is today and a reduction in taxation would be impossible.

"This saving was made in spite of the fact that there was and could be no consultation with President Wilson. He had determined upon a foreign policy distasteful to the American people, and because we would not adopt his foreign policy, executive and legislative teamwork for the solution of the great industrial and economic problems confronting the nation was impossible. Indeed, not only was teamwork impossible between the executive and our party, it was likewise impossible between the executive and the leaders of his own party.

Constipation

The beginning of almost every serious disease is constipation. If you want to enjoy good health keep the bowels regular. This is best accomplished by proper diet and exercise, but sometimes a medicine is needed and when that is the case you will find Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. They are mild and gentle in their action, easy and pleasant to take. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

FAIRVIEW

The Fairview Sunday school closed for the season Sunday.

Rev. Ward Taylor will preach at Fairview Saturday night and Rev. Joseph Acton will preach at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

Mrs. Joseph Acton has been on the sick list for several months, but is now slowly improving.

Mrs. Dona Acton has returned from a visit with her son, Ernest Martin, of Worcester, Ohio.

Mrs. Oma Hansell of Meadorville, Indiana, is at the bedside of her stepmother, Mrs. T. J. Acton.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

ACCIDENTS COST BILLION YEARLY

Washington, Oct. 4.—More than one billion dollars a year is the toll exacted by industrial accidents in the United States!

That's the estimate of Sidney J. Williams, secretary of the National Safety Council.

Williams bases his findings on a thorough investigation of industrial accidents in 1919.

There were 3,000,000 industrial accidents in that year.

The fatal accidents, Williams estimates, resulted in the loss of 6,000 working days each, making a total of 18,000,000 working days.

Temporary disabilities are estimated to have caused the loss of 50,000,000 days.

Permanent disabilities caused loss of 115,000,000 working days.

That makes a total of 296,000,000 working days—the total time toll of 1919 industrial accidents.

Williams estimates the average daily wage of the workmen injured at \$4. That gives those 296,000,000 lost days a wage value of \$1,184,000,000.

But all that isn't lost. The 23,000 men who lost their lives didn't have to pay for food and lodging. That was saved. That represents \$331,000,000.

Subtracting that leaves a total of \$853,000,000 wage loss.

Besides that, accidents led to expense in doctor and hospital bills. These amounted to \$161,000,000.

That gives a total of \$1,014,000,000 as the cost of 1919 industrial accidents.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 30c, 60c, and \$1.20. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

"Say, looky yur!" truculently demanded a citizen of the Fiddle Creek neighborhood. "Did you tell Tug Hornhuckle that I was an infernal liar?"

"Nope!" was the reply. "I 'lowed he knowed it already."—Country Gentleman.

Old Lady—I hope, my boy, you don't sell papers on Sunday.
Newshy (sadly)—No'am; I ain't big enuf to carry the Sunday 'ditions yit.—Virginia Reel.

STANLEY STILL FIGHTS FOR LIQUOR BUSINESS

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Senate, after a continuous session of nearly eight hours adjourned tonight with the prospect that further consideration of the anti-beer bill would go over for several weeks. Opponents of the measure, in the face of a night session forced by dry leaders, were successful in their obstructive tactics. Senator Thomas Sterling Republican of South Dakota, in charge of the measure, finally moving an adjournment.

The opposition was led by Senator A. O. Stanley Democrat, of Kentucky who in a speech of six hours argued for the maintenance of constitutional safeguards by requiring warrants for search and seizure under the prohibition enforcement act.

Through a point of order made by Senator James A. Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, the effort of dry leaders to gain a recess for dinner was defeated, and after an hour and a half of attempts to muster the necessary majority in answer to quorum calls, the futile proponents of the bill surrendered.

Another Effort Planned

Notwithstanding the setback, supporters of the anti-beer bill plan to make another effort to call it up tomorrow, but the peace treaties are to be brought up and it is the expectation tonight that consideration of them will begin. The tax revision bill will be taken up Monday.

Senator Stanley in his address today declared that a similar contest was waged 160 years ago which lighted the spark of the revolution and gave birth to the Republic.

"Advocates of the pending bill," he said, "think the morals of the community are worth more than the liberties of the people."

"Spice of homes," for evidence," he added, "was worse than the Spanish Inquisition."

"I would not be surprised," Senator Sterling said at this point, "to see the ardent advocates of this measure calling attention to the fact and it is true that Washington, the distiller; Franklin, the brewer, and Patrick Henry, a backer, or their friends, were in fact selling contraband liquor into Boston. They were violating the law; there is no question about it. It was generally violated."

Senator Thomas E. Watson, Democrat, of Georgia, took occasion to interpret that during the recess of Congress, murder and other outrages had been committed in his state by prohibition enforcement agents. He recited several alleged cases, among them a raid upon a Methodist camp meeting where automobiles and other places were searched for liquor.

If your child starts in its sleep, grinds its teeth while sleeping, picks at the nose, has a bad breath, fickle appetite, pale complexion, and dark rings under the eyes; it has worms; and as long as they remain in the intestines, that child will be sickly. White's Cream Vermifuge clears out the worms, strengthens the stomach and bowels and puts the little one on the road to health and cheerfulness. Price 35c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

NOTICE

W. D. Robertson, et al.,
vs. Notice.
Stock Law Election in Pond Run Voting Precinct, No. 37.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered by the Ohio County Court, at its regular September term 1921, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday November 8, 1921, same being the regular election day, a poll will be opened for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the legal voters residing in Pond Run Voting Precinct No. 27, upon the following question: "Are you in favor of making it unlawful for cattle or any species thereof to run at large on the public highways and unfenced lands of Pond Run Voting Precinct, No. 37?"

Given under my hand, this 9th day of September, 1921.

W. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Clerk Ohio Co. Court.

"Say! That dog of yours crawled through a hole in your fence into my yard, bit my mother-in-law on the ankle, and chased her three blocks from my house."

"Sorry of course, but I don't see that I can do anything. You have the right, of course, if you wish, to start a legal action."

"Legal action? For what? I dropped in to see if there was any chance at all of buying that dog from you."

Irate Father—Your dilatory habits annoy me. It has been my rule through life to be at my desk early and late.

Jacobrigible Son—Same with me dad. Sometimes I get there early and sometimes late.

PARENTS ARE CHARGED WITH KILLING 2 SONS

Albany, Ga., Oct. 4.—Glenmore Hudson and his wife, Mrs. Bonnie

Hudson were jointly indicted today for the murder of Mrs. Hudson's two little sons, ten and four years old, at their home, two miles south of Albany, July 12, last.

After the finding of the bodies by the step-father, the mother accused Hudson of shooting them in anger because they had cut a water melon after having been forbidden to do so. Later Hudson accused his wife of killing the boys.

The case will come up for trial next week.

Health Brings Beauty

Every Woman Should Read This

Banston, Ala.—"I had been down with trouble of a feminine character for a good many years. I took medicine from different doctors, but it did not do me any good. Then I heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I ordered some of this medicine. I took six dollars' worth of it and I would not take sixty for the good it did me. I surely can praise Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I don't intend to be without it in my home as long as I can get it. I would advise every woman that is bothered with trouble from which women suffer, to use this Prescription."—Mrs. Williamson, Route 2.

Get this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's in tablets or liquid and see how quickly you will have sparkling eyes, a clear skin and vim, vigor, vitality. Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Pains Were Terrific

Read how Mrs. Albert Gregory, of R. F. D. No. 1, Blufford, Ill., got rid of her ills. "During . . . I was awfully weak. My pains were terrific. I thought I would die. The bearing-down pains were actually so severe I could not stand the pressure of my hands on the lower part of my stomach. . . I simply felt as if life was for but a short time. My husband was worried. . . One evening, while reading the Birthday Almanac, he came across a case similar to mine, and went straight for some Cardui for me to try.

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took it faithfully and the results were immediate," adds Mrs. Gregory. "I continued to get better, all my ills left me, and I went through . . . with no further trouble. My baby was fat and strong, and myself—thank God—am once more hale and hearty, can walk miles, do my work, though 44 years old, feel like a new person. All I owe to Cardui." For many years Cardui has been found helpful in building up the system when run down by disorders peculiar to women.

Take Cardui

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary clearing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

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Pencil No. 174

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Made in five grades

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EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

Liberty Bicycles On Sale



Tires and accessories, featherweight Motor Bikes, Motors for bicycles, Telephones and Supplies, Line Construction Material, Electrical Supplies, Shoe and General Repair Shop.

If it's fixable we fix it. Both telephones.

MUFFETT'S REPAIR SHOP
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Ordered when everything else fails, in nervous prostration and female weakness, they are the supreme remedy, in thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold for a druggist's counter.

Mother's use Frey's Vermifuge For the Children

A Safe Old Fashioned Remedy for Worms
Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimonial. FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you. Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones healthy and happy. 30c a bottle at your druggist or general store; or if your dealer can't supply you, send name and 30c in stamps and we'll send you a bottle promptly. E. A. S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS or CONSUMPTION
FOR ONE MONTH
A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.

OHIO MEDICAL CO. LOCK BOX 816 COLUMBUS O

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Peek right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by C. M. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Mo.

NATION LEAGUERS TURN EYES TO WASHINGTON

Last Hope For World Peace Rests Now On Action Over Here.

Geneva, Oct. 5.—Disappointment at the absence of results attained by the League of Nations since the last assembly and hope in the forthcoming Washington conference were the two principal sentiments expressed in today's debate by the assembly on disarmament. Many seats were empty on the floor of the assembly, the question having been fully threshed out in committee.

The assembly, however, was aroused to considerable enthusiasm, particularly by the eloquent defense of M. Noblemaire, of France, against accusations of militarism brought against this country. Lord Robert Cecil, who presented the committee's report on disarmament, said he hoped the Washington conference would do something for the control of private manufacture and traffic in arms.

Capt. Melbourne Bruce of Australia, who followed Lord Robert, said it was a matter of as much interest to Europe as to Australia if his country were obliged to go on arming, following the example of the Asiatic countries, in order to protect its 12,000 miles of coast.

Great Hope to Parley.

"We can do it," he said. "We have shown we could do it during the war. However, we have great hopes the Washington conference will make it unnecessary for us to do so. But if the Washington conference draws up concrete plans, are we ready to respond? A year ago the assembly expressed the same wish, and the year which has just passed has been wasted."

Lord Robert then said: "If we can find out just what appropriate armaments are required to keep order in the interior of countries and to protect treaties, then we can find out just what appropriations for armaments are required to keep order in the interior of countries and to protect treaties, then we can find out how much is needed to satisfy the hatred among nations."

Hjalmar Branting, of Sweden, expressed the opinion that conditions in some countries made it impossible for them to begin disarmament now. "But that is no reason why disarmament in other countries should not begin immediately," he said. "All the countries would appreciate steps taken by the league in this direction."

Signor Schanzer, of the Italian delegation, said:

"Disarmament not only is a guarantee of peace between nations, but also the assertion of peace between classes. The Washington conference has the same object in view as we have. I want to express the hope that the two efforts will ultimately join, but the League of Nations must in any case go on with its work without rejecting any co-operation."

M. Noblemaire, in his defense against the accusations of militarism against France, said:

"Our attitude is the same as it was last year, and the same as it was in the hotel Grillon in 1919 when France demanded disarmament, contingent only upon national security. I want to reject with all the energy I am capable of, the accusations of militarism that certain persons have brought against France."

"No one wants war less than France, because no one suffers so much from the war as she did. Our soldiers, dying, cried 'long live France.' The German soldiers died crying, 'long live Germany.' There is no reason why both should not live in peace. All France wants is her security. Germany practically is disarmed militarily, but there remains to be effected, her disarmament in spirit."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Peterson*

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Ques. What is the meaning and pronunciation of the words "Shin Fane"?—Ans. It is Gaelic, meaning "for ourselves," or, as one authority puts it "our own selves." It is pronounced as if spelled "Shin fane." It is the name of an Irish society which is working for Irish independence.

Ques. How were the days of the week named?—Ans. The week, or period of seven days, is supposed to have been first used by the Jews, who celebrated Saturday as the seventh day, their sabbath or holy day. Most religions, however, consider Sunday

as the seventh day. The ancients knew seven planets or heavenly bodies, and each planet was assigned a certain day in which to preside. It was believed that these heavenly bodies had an influence on earthly life, according to their distance from the earth, so the week days were named after them accordingly—Day of the Sun, day of the Moon, Day of Mars, Day of Mercury, Day of Jupiter, Day of Venus, and Day of Saturn. While the English followed this custom, they substituted several Saxon names of gods, so our English names really come from Sun's day, Moon's day, Tiw's day, Woden's day, Thor's day, Frigg's day, and Saturn's day. The Teutonic gods in question corresponded to those of the Roman deities.

Ques. Why does a woman upon marrying take her husband's last name?—Ans. This is a custom handed down from the Romans. According to the ancient laws a wife renounced blood kindred ties to become the property of her husband. For instance, if a woman named "Julia" married a man named "Pompey," under the Roman custom she was known as "Julia of Pompey." Later, however, the "of" was omitted, hence the practice came into use for married women to drop their maiden name and assume the husband's surname.

Ques. Please give some good rules to follow when caught in a lightning storm. Ans. If you cannot obtain shelter in a house or other building, do not stand beneath a tree. It is better to get wet than run the risk of providing an easy path through your body for lightning on its way to the earth. Oak, poplar and elm trees are struck by lightning more frequently than others—but only because they are common and high. It used to be thought that beech and pine trees were immune, but they are not. It is equally dangerous to be caught walking or standing in the open with neither trees nor buildings near. You, as the tallest object, are liable to be struck. An auto, because of its rubber tires, is safe from being struck by lightning as long as it is not standing in a pool of water, or if water is not running in a steady stream from the machine. Though it sounds foolish, the safest plan when caught in a thunderstorm is to lie flat on the ground in the open. A person would not very wet, but would not be very liable to be struck by lightning.

Ques. Is religious denomination membership gaining or losing? What is the increase or decrease for the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregational, Roman Catholic and Disciples of Christ?—Ans. Taken as a whole, church membership is constantly growing. A few smaller denominations show a decrease but the leading bodies all report gains. A 1920 religious census by Dr. H. K. Carroll for the Christian Herald shows a total Methodist membership (comprising 15 branches) of over 7,795,000, an increase of 237,600 since the previous year; 7,207,599 Baptists (15 bodies), an increase of 123,004; a total of 2,255,000 for 10 Presbyterian bodies, a gain of 43,009; about 509,000 Congregationalists, an increase of 12,900; and 1,494,099 Disciples of Christ. The latter body has gained 267,000 members since 1914. The official Catholic Directory for 1921 shows a Roman Catholic population of over 17,855,000, or 150,000 more than in 1919. The Catholic figures include 21,600 priests and 1,177,000 parished school children.

A valuable dressing for flesh wounds, burns, scalds, old sores, rash, chafed skin, is Ballard's Snow Lotion. It is both healing and antiseptic. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

OFFERS TO SELL WIFE OF WEEK FOR 1,000

Chicago, Oct. 6.—The momentous question of what a wife is worth has again arisen.

Harold T. Phelps quoted \$1,000 as the price for his wife, whom he had married a week previously. He ordered her to produce \$1,000 or he would sell her at auction. She was granted a divorce today.

Joseph Lakazek traded a concertina for his wife and regrets the deal. He begged Judge Jacobs to help him out of the bargain.

For thirty-five years he was happy with his concertina, but two weeks ago, in an evil moment, he traded the music box for a wife.

\$6.10 IS SET AS STATE SCHOOL FUND PER CAPITA

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 29.—The total school fund of \$3,970,178.90 will be apportioned among the counties, cities and graded districts on a basis of \$6.10 for each of the 650,849 school children as follows:

One hundred and twenty counties with 444,898 pupils \$2,713,877.90; 300 graded districts with 63,456 pupils \$387,081.60; fifty-nine cities with 142,495 pupils \$869,219.50. The money is used entirely for the salaries of teachers.

VOICES FROM THE TOMB WARNS CAUTION OF BURYING

A recent news dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, concerning Rev. Brundabacher who, after having been declared officially dead, awoke 14 hours after his heart had stopped beating, has caused much comment. A death certificate had been made out, arrangements for the funeral had been completed and the newspapers had published obituaries of him. But to the amusement, surprise, delight etc. of everybody he suddenly came to life. Although much weakened, he declared that his "call had not come yet," and doctors say that he might live many years.

This instance calls to mind several other cases, some of which however did not have the same happy conclusion. In the olden days an incident such as this might easily have led to a premature burial, and even today in Germany, where bodies are placed under the care of inspectors for a certain number of days before interment, there is an average of one re-animation a year. At this rate 100 persons would be buried alive in a century. It is better to be too cautious than too careless. Even the ancient Romans, who prescribed 11 days between death and burial, sometimes went astray, and Pliny tells us that the consul Aedius, who was placed on the funeral pyre, shrieked for help as the flames closed in, but it was too late to save him and he perished.

Burial alive is extremely rare nowadays, but there have been some instances and not so long ago—where people have recovered consciousness while they were being placed in the tomb. A long time ago before Piedmont became a part of Italy, a young woman apparently died on the eve of her wedding, and the doctor declared her dead from heart failure due to joy over her coming marriage. She was taken to the cemetery but as the first earth was thrown on the coffin noises came from the interior. The superstitious people fled in terror and only the woman's betrothed had the presence of mind to insist on the coffin being opened. It was too late, however, and she lay with life extinct, in a position of horror and pain.

In 1748 Lady Edgcombe of London, after a short illness, was supposed to have passed away and was placed in the family vault after a mourning period of a week. Soon afterwards a thief entered the tomb and attempted to remove a valuable ring from the finger of the corpse. The ring could not be moved and fearful lest someone should catch him, he crushed the finger in his hand in a vain effort to get it off. To his horror the body moved and he left with a frightened cry. The woman made her way out and soon was home again. Not long after a child was born to her and she lived to an advanced age in excellent health.

The mother of Ebenezer Erskine of Scotland was buried alive while in a trance. A grave-robber opened the grave and tried to take a ring from one of the fingers, but the ring was tight and to save time he robbed out the finger off. She woke with a scream and returned home, to the great joy of her family. Mrs. Erskine lived to be the mother of Ebenezer Erskine, one of the greatest pulpit orators who ever lived.

Few people know that Robert E. Lee was born after his mother had been laid in her casket. Mrs. Lee was subject to a sickness in which she fell into a trance at times impossible to distinguish from death. On one occasion she was pronounced dead by the physician and actually placed in a coffin. During the funeral service cries and the sound of beating came from the inside. The lid was torn off and she was found alive although nearly suffocated. A year later her son Robert E. Lee was born.

A peculiar incident occurred to a famous English doctor. He tells of a case where a man apparently succumbed to apoplexy and whose friends came to take a last look at their former companion. Standing around the casket they proceeded to drink a last toast to the dead man's memory. One member of the party, becoming somewhat intoxicated, conceived the gruesome idea of his dead friend drinking a final toast also. Much to the others' disgust he poured some of the liquid into his mouth, but to their amazement it went down his throat. They gave him more and slowly but surely the supposed corpse was restored to life while the mourners assembled. He lived for 25 years afterward.

All you who have torpid liver, weak digestion or constipated bowels look out for chills. The season is here and the air is full of the disease germs. The best thing to do is to get your liver in good condition and purify the stomach and bowels. Herbol is the right remedy. It answers the purpose completely. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

CALL ON US

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Sale Bills, Business and other Cards.

In fact, we are prepared to furnish you most anything you may desire in the way of Paper and Printed Matter.

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., IN STOCK.

If You have something to SELL or anything to ADVERTISE try an "ad" in THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

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Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

EDITORIAL FOR WOMEN

By Florence Davies.

She was decidedly one of those unfortunate creatures who belong to the sheltered class. Unfortunately, we say, because to be sheltered from life means not to know it, and ignorance of life is too great a price to pay for comfort. But she was comfortable, this woman who never undertook anything more strenuous than trying to keep her check book balanced, and sheltered, and correspondingly ignorant of harsh realities.

"Yes," she was saying, "they do say there are lots of men out of work. I even read about their being auctioned off in Boston. But I say, now; I think that's pretty dangerous—why, how would you know about them? You might get a robber or—or—why just any sort of person. Of course, I'm sorry for them. If they really are out of work, but then I say there's always work to do, you know. Why, there are the farms—and—and—everything."

In vain we tried to explain to the

sheltered one what it all meant, how fluctuated with the season, how the farm country was miles away from the crowded industrial centers, how a mechanic or a bookkeeper might be out of his element in a hay field, but she was unconvinced. "You never see a lot of women sitting around out of work," was all she would say.

So, in spite of such halting political economy as we tried to crowd into the few minutes after dinner, the sheltered one wasn't so very sorry about it.

And yet there wasn't anything mean or really selfish about the woman. If a child had been hurt or one of her companions overtaken by accident or illness she would probably have been the very first to rush to his assistance.

But she had never tried looking for a job in a year when supply had overtaken demand, and so she knew nothing at all about the meaning of the word "unemployed." Hers was a

different world, that was all.

Perhaps the story which explains it best is the one told in a recent number of "The Outlook" about Charles Lamb and his curious aversions and prejudices. Lamb, with his usual hop-skip-and-jump way of speaking once said, "I just h-h-hate that man."

"Why Charles," objected a mutual acquaintance, "you don't even know him."

"That's it," acquiesced the eccentric Charles blandly. "If I k-k-knew him I c-c-couldn't hate him."

It's about the same with sympathy. If we really knew people and their problems we would seldom find ourselves without sympathy for them. And if we really knew how narrow are the lines of some of the sheltered ones we might even be tolerant instead of impatient at their very lack of understanding.

"Do you ever sit down to dinner at your house with 12 at table?"

"What do you think I am, a millionaire?"—New York Sun.

OPENING

D. O. CARNAHAN'S STORE

BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY

Saturday, October 8th, 1921

Beginning Saturday, October 8th, 1921, I will open a store at Beaver Dam, Kentucky, and respectfully solicit your patronage. We have in stock for your inspection, the following:

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR Dresses, Sport Skirts, Waists, Coats and Suits, Underwear (silk and cotton), Hats, Gloves, etc. SHOES For Men Women and Children HOSIERY —All kinds.	GENTS' FURNISHINGS Suits, Hats, Underwear, Collars, Shirts, Ties, Sox, etc. ART NEEDLEWORK Finished and stamped pieces, trimmings of all kinds, Embroidery hoops, needles and etc. Suitable for gifts of every description.	NOVELTIES Suitable for Gifts of every description DRY GOODS All kinds of Gingham, Percales, Outings, Domestic, Silks, Woolens, White Goods, Handkerchief Linen in colors, and many other things too numerous to mention.
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If you do not see what you want, ask for it. If we do not have it, we will get it for you.
Remember the date, Saturday, October 8, 1921.

ONE PRICE TO ALL
FOR CASH.

COME!

ONE PRICE TO ALL
FOR CASH

LEAGUE FEARS A PARLEY RIVALRY

Geneva, Oct. 5.—The second assembly of the League of Nations adjourned at 6 o'clock tonight after re-electing Brazil, Belgium, China and Spain, the four nonpermanent members of the council.

President Van Karnebeck, summarizing up the work of the session, said that those who had expected from the league miracles that would transform the world suddenly into a paradise would be disappointed, but the pessimists who had predicted dissolution of the league would be confounded by the result of the work accomplished. He dwelt upon the importance of the International Court of Justice and also upon the various technical organizations set up by the assembly as real progress toward the kind of internationalism the league was organized to bring out.

Opinions of a majority of the delegations regarding the work of the league are divided, but the net result apparently gives general satisfaction. The assembly has done less than recent league members, like Lord Robert Cecil, thought it ought to do, but more than conservative delegates, such as A. J. Balfour, believed it could do. The intermediate results are regarded as a satisfactory compromise by both groups.

The attitude of the delegates toward the Washington conference on the limitation of armaments varies, according to the situation of the different countries. The French delegates say that it is for the large nations to make a beginning in this direction; hence Washington is the proper place for such a beginning, since there all the greatest armed nations will be gathered together. There is a considerable skepticism, but a lot of the delegates are hopeful. The delegates of the nations more or less directly interested in the results of the conference are relieved.

ENDS OWN LIFE IN "DEATH ROW"

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 6.—Louis Mason, 30, who killed his wife, Flora May Mason, with a shotgun in their room at 631 North Sixth street, on the night of June 13, hanged himself with a blanket in his cell in "death row" at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been in jail since the night of the murder, when, during a family quarrel, he took a shotgun from a

room and shot his wife over the heart, killing her instantly.

Mason's body was found by a fellow prisoner when jail guards awakened him at five o'clock. The self-confessed murderer tied a blanket to a ventilator at the top of his cell and, standing on his tiptoes, looped the lower end around his neck and leaped from his cot. Jail guards cut down the corpse and summoned Coroner Roy Carter, who pronounced

The night of the murder Mrs. Mason had tucked their two children, Eria, 13, and Oscar, 9, in bed and had then retired. Mason continued to argue with her about a man with whom he had accused her of keeping company. Suddenly becoming enraged, he seized a shotgun and fired it at her as she lay in bed.

The building in which Mason murdered his wife is the same house in which Walter P. Stamp, convicted of the murder of W. Smith Russell, concealed himself for more than thirty-six hours after Russell's death the night of June 1.

Since his incarceration at the county jail Mason had suffered from melancholia and frequent attacks of hysteria, according to Dr. A. M. Barnett, jail physician. His condition had become worse as the date for his trial in Criminal Court, October 18, drew near.

The two children, Eria and Oscar, are the Masons' only near relatives. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

The body will be taken to his native town, Scottsville, Ky., for burial.

REPUBLICANS LEAD IN LOUISVILLE REGISTRATION

In a total registration of 126,334 for the two days, the Republicans lead the Democrats by a margin of 2,490. In these figures five precincts are missing from Tuesday's registration. The Wednesday tabulation is complete.

The registration exceeded by 15,635 the registration of 1920, when, with ten precincts not figured, the total registration was 110,698. In 1920 the R. publicans registered 54,290 the Democrats 35,586, and the Independents 19,822. Increases this year over last are: Republicans 4,136, Democrats 10,370, Independents 1,110.

"For months I have been trying to get a girl without success."
"What girl have you been trying to get?"
"Cora!"

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG (By I. D. Claire.)

The vision of God appears clearest in the eyes of little children

Sorrow is a curable malady; Shame is a mortal disease

I would rather trust my aft to the lunatic who says there is no God than to one who is infidel to an honorable trust.

The parent who strikes a child in violence but corrupts his temper. Obedience is not in the back, but in the heart.

Happiness escapes those who pursue it, but appears unbidden to those who work with high purpose toward noble ends.

It is wisdom and piety, not wealth and fame, that bring the largest measure of tranquility into men's lives.

There is infinitely more pleasure in looking on the world from above than from below, but the pathway to the top is long and hard, and it requires courage to climb it.

To the cultured mind wit is an ornament, to the stupid one a curse.

It is a strange paradox that human love in its highest reaches is criminal.

A dust atom floating in midair is obeying a law as fixed and inviolable as the planet moving in its orbit. Nothing happens by chance.

To the trained observer the human eye may in speech the language of the lips.

To the miser gold is the greatest good, to the student learning, but to the good it is the kingdom of God.

Those most fear death who hope to live again.

In a reputation lost a star of hope has gone out of the firmament of life.

CERAMIC.

Mrs. Wayne Woodward and children, have returned to their home in Pueblo, Colo., after spending some

time with relatives here.

Mrs. Hettie Williams of Paradise, is at the bedside of her father, Mr. Ab H.H., who has been very ill for some time.

Mrs. Claud Bennett of Livermore, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Chancellor, last week.

Miss Margaret Hunter has returned home after spending a week with her niece, Mrs. Richard Danks, and Mr. Danks, of Nelson.

Several from here attended the birthday dinner given to Mrs. Dan Barnes last Sunday.

Mr. Claud Bennett of Livermore, was in our country Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Claycomb, of Louisville, were guests of relatives here Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnes and little son of Detroit, Mich., are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Edith Fulkerson died at his home near here the 25th of September. After funeral services conducted by Rev. Winchel, the body was laid to rest in the Fulkerson grave yard. He leaves a wife and two small children, his father, and a host of other relatives and friends.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

1. or one of my deputies will be at the following places on the following dates, for the purpose of collecting taxes. Please meet me at the places mentioned below:

PORTSVILLE, Saturday . . . Oct. 15
ECHOES, Saturday . . . Oct. 8
HEFLIN, Monday . . . Oct. 10
GFFORD, Tuesday . . . Oct. 14
BELLS RUN, Wednesday . . . Oct. 12
TAPPY, Thursday . . . Oct. 13
MAGAN, Tuesday . . . Oct. 11
RALPH, Monday . . . Oct. 16
ROSENE, Saturday . . . Oct. 29
ARNOLD, Monday . . . Oct. 17
BAIZETOWN, Tuesday a. m. Oct. 19
SELECT, Tuesday p. m. . . Oct. 19
CROMWELL, Wednesday . . . Oct. 19
PRENTISS, Friday . . . Oct. 21
TAYOR MINES, Saturday . . . Oct. 22
McHENRY, Saturday . . . Oct. 22
HORSE BRANCH, Monday . . . Oct. 17
NARROWS, Wednesday . . . Oct. 19
DUNDEE, Monday . . . Oct. 24
Olaton, Tuesday . . . Oct. 18
WYSON, Wednesday . . . Oct. 20
ROCKPORT, Wednesday . . . Oct. 20
BEAVER DAM, Thursday . . . Oct. 27
SIMMONS, Saturday . . . Oct. 8
RENDER, Saturday . . . Oct. 29
S. A. Bratcher, S. O. C.

The Louisville Daily Herald and The Republican, both one year for \$5.75



Men's Made-to-Measure Clothes

may be ordered here at the Best Prices in the country! They range from \$25.00 to \$60.00, but no matter which price you decide to pay, you get for that price the best bit of pure wool fabric it is possible to get for the money plus the finest of workmanship and the smartest of style.

We also have a splendid line of Ready-to-Wear in stock, ranging in prices from \$15.00 to \$35.00.

If you'll honor us with a call, we'll do our best to prove it.

Exclusive Rights to Sell Taylor-Made Clothes

Carson & Co.

Hariford, Kentucky.